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Hi sunt magistri qui nos instruunt sine virgis et ferula, sine verbis et colera, sine pane et pecunia. Si accedis non dormiunt; si inquiris non se abscondunt; non remurmurant si oberres; cachinnos nesciunt si ignores.

RICHARD OF BURY.

LIVERPOOL, PRINTED BY J. NUTTALL,
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1803.

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BIBLIOTHECA
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THE Editor of the *Bibliographical Dictionary* again returns heartiest thanks to the public for their continued encouragement of the work. He hopes he can say, that his promise of keeping it in a *progressive state of improvement* has been faithfully observed; and that the present volume bears evident marks of superadded care and attention. His aim and ambition have been to make it, as far as time and circumstances would admit, in some measure worthy of the public patronage with which it has been favoured. It is to him an additional proof of the good taste of the nation, and of the high esteem it entertains for polite and useful literature, that a Dictionary of *Authors* and their *Works*, such as the present, should be so eagerly purchased by all classes. May a spirit, so honourable to Britons, be ever cultivated, and crowned with suitable success!

The subject of this work must appear to many at first view as *dull* and *uninteresting*; but it has been the Editor's constant aim, by inserting numerous criticisms from the learned, with the best authenticated literary and biographical anecdotes, to render a work, necessarily dull in itself, both *entertaining* and *instructive*; and he flatters himself his endeavours have not been unsuccessful.

It may be farther necessary to state, that it has been the design of the Editor, from the beginning, to include in his work an account, 1st, of *all* the ancient *Classics*, both *Greek* and *Latin*, in all their principal Editions, from the

the invention of printing to the present time: 2dly, all the *primitive Fathers*, Greek and Latin, with all ancient and modern *Ecclesiastical Writers* in these Languages: and, 3dly, all *celebrated works* in every department of *science* and *literature*, published either in *Greek*, *Latin*, *Arabic*, *Syriac*, &c. either at home or abroad. Books in other languages could not have been included without extending the work beyond all reasonable limits. Besides, the Editor hopes to be able to furnish his friends and the public with something on a similar plan in the more modern languages of Europe, after the present work shall have been completed.

The *fourth* volume will be put to the press, and printed with all convenient speed.

Liverpool, July 1, 1803.

ERRATA.

In vol. 2, p. 240, lin. 7, for 1473 read 473.

In vol. 3, p. 240, lin. antepenult. for *Beparionem* read *Eessarionem*.

For information concerning other *Errata* &c. the reader is respectfully referred to the *Advertisements* prefixed to the two preceding volumes.

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ECCLESIASTICAL COLLECTIONS.

COUNCILS.

CONCILIA Generalia Ecclesiæ Catholicæ, Pauli V. P. P. *Auctoritate edita*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Romæ, Typ. Propag. 1628, 4 vol.

Conciliorum Collectio Regia, fol. max. Par. Typ. Reg. 1644, 37 vol.

——— a *Joanne Harduino*, fol. Paris. Typ. Reg. 1715, 12 vol.

COLLECTIO Maxima Conciliorum, a *Phil. Labbé* et *Gab. Cossart*, fol. Paris. Societas, 1672, 18 vol.

——— ex iisdem, a *Jo. Dom. Mansi*, fol. Ven- Ant. Zatta, 1759-92, 30 vol —This is the *best* Col. lection yet published.

Synodicon, seu Pandectæ Canonum Apostolorum et Conciliorum, a *Guill. Beveregio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1672, 2 vol.

Canones Apostolorum, Veterum Conciliorum Constitutiones, Decreta Pontificum Antiquiora, &c. a *Joan. Vuendelstino*, fol. parv. Moguntiæ, Joan. Schoeffer, 1525.—*Scarce Edition.*

Apostolorum et Sanctorum Conciliorum Decreta, Gr. 4to. Paris. *Conr. Neobarius*, 1540.—*Beautiful* and *scarce* Edition.

Acta Niceni Concilii, cum Gelasii Cyziceni Commentario, a *Roberto Bolforeo Scoto*; Tertiæ Synodi Œcumenici Ephesi habitæ, a *Theodoro Peltano* Soc. J. et Compendium Sanctarum et Universalium Synodorum, ab *Abrahamo Scultero*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Commelinus, 1604.

Concilium Ephesinum, Gr. fol. Heidelbergæ, Commelin. 1595.

——— Laodicense, Gr. cum tribus Versionibus, a *Wolfango Gundlingio*, 8vo. Norimb. 1684.

Concilia Antiqua Galliæ, a *Jacobo Sirmondo*, fol. Paris. Cramoisy, 1629, 3 vol.—To this the two following *Appendixes* should be added; that, a *Petro de la Lande*, fol. Paris. 1666; and that, a *Ludovico Odespun*, fol. *ibid.* 1646.

Concilia Hispanica, a *Card. Aguirre*, fol. Romæ 1693, 4 vol.

Concilia Anglicana, ab *Henr. Spelmanno*, fol. Londini, 1639—64, 2 vol.

Collections *of* Canon Law.

Bibliotheca Juris Canonici veteris complectens Canon. Eccl. et Codices antiquos tum Græcos tum Latinos, ex Bibl. Christoph. Justelli a *Guill. Voello* et *Henr. Justello*, fol. Paris. Ludovicus Billaine, 1661, 2 vol.

Corpus Juris Canonici emendatum, cum Glossis, jussu Gregorii XIII. P. M. fol. Romæ, 1582, 4 vol.

Codex Canonum Vetus Ecclesiæ Romanæ, a *Fr. Pithœo*, fol. Paris. Typ. Reg. 1687, 2 vol.

——— a *J. Pet. Gibert*, fol. Col. Allob. 1725, 3 vol.

Corpus Canonicum, cum Commentariis, fol. Ven. Nic. Jenson, 1474.

——— ab *Albignano Trecio* recognitum, fol. Venet. Jo. de Colonia, 1479.

Repetitiones Juris Canonici, ab *Azzone*, fol. Venet. 1496.

Compendium Juris Canonici, fol. Argentinæ, 1490.

Decretum Gratiani, seu Concordantiæ discordantium Canonum, fol. Argentinæ, Henricus Eggestein, 1471. *Editio princeps.*

——— fol. Moguntiæ, *Petr. Schöffer*, 1472.

Decretum Gratiani, seu Concordantiæ discordantium Canonum, cum Apparatu Bartholomæi Brixiensis, fol. Mogunt. Petr. Schöffer, 1473, 2 vol.

——— fol. Basileæ, Bern. Richel. 1476.

——— cum Glossa, Romæ, Georgius Laver de Herbipoli, 1476.

——— fol. Venet. Nicolaus Jenson, 1477.

——— fol. Romæ, Udalr. Gallus, alias Barbatus, 1478.

——— Recognitum, a *Jo. Bapt. de Lanciis*, fol. Romæ, Simon de Luca, 1479.

——— 4to. Venet. Adam de Rotwill, 1480.

——— cum Glossis Jo. Semecæ et Barthol. Brixiensis, 4to. Venet. Petrus de Blasiis, 1483.—The celebrated *Gratian* was the true author of this branch of sacred literature: and although, in the 6th century, Dionysius Exiguus, Crescentius, and others, had made similar Collections, yet Gratian, who was a monk of Bologne about A. D. 1140, was the first who formed a regular series of sacred Canons, and re-

duced sacred jurisprudence to the form of a regular science. The labours of the learned since, to amend the work of Gratian, are a sufficient proof of the high estimation in which the original has been held. Gratian was undoubtedly one of the most learned men of his age. The Glosses entitled *Paleæ* are the work of a lawyer, who flourished a little after Gratian's time.

Gratiani Decretorum Libri quinque secundum Gregorianos Libros distincti per Johannem a Turrecremata, ex Cod. MSS. a *Justo Fontanini*, Archiep. Ancyr. fol. Romæ, 1726—27, 2 vol.

Decretorum Breviarium, a *Paulo Florentino*, fol. Mediolani, Pachel, 1479.

Decretorum Auctoritates a *Jo. Caldrino*; fol. Coloniæ Agrippinæ, Petrus de Olpe, 1471.

Decretales cum Apparatu, fol. Moguntiæ, Petr. Schöffer, 1474.

Antique Decretalium Collectiones, ab *Ant. Augustino* et *Jacobo Cujacio*, fol. Par. Cramoisy, 1609.

Nicolai I. P. M. Epistolæ, fol. Romæ, 1542.

Epist. ad Michaelem Imp. et alia, 4to. Lips. 1536.

Innocentii III. P. M. Opera, fol. Colon. 1575.

——— Prima Collectio Decretalium atque Epistolæ, ex Cod. Vaticano, a *Gulielmo Sirleto*, fol. Romæ, Fr. Priscianensis, 1543, 2 vol. *Edit. princ.*

——— a *Rainerio Pomposiano*, cum notis Steph. Baluzii, fol. Paris. Muguet, 1682, 2 vol.

For the other writings of this pontiff, see the article LOTHARIUS.

Innocentii IV. Pont. Max. Decretales, cum *Flisci*

Comment. fol. Venet. impensa *Nic. Jenson* et *Jo de Colonia*, impressit Jo. Herbort, 1481.

Innocenti IV. Apparatus Decretorum, fol. Argent. Henr. Eggestein, 1478.

——— Apparatus Decretorum, fol. Venet. *Bern. de Stagnino*, 1495.

Gregorii IX. Pont. Max. Compilatio nova Decretalium, fol. max. Mogunt. P. Schöffer, 1473. *Edit. princ.*—This first and celebrated Edition is very interesting to the history of *Printing*, for some barbarous Latin verses, which attribute the invention of printing to the two *Johns* (Guttemberg and Fust) and *Peter Schæffer*; the first of whom invented the *art*, the second forwarded it with *pecuniary assistance*, and the third, the first engraver of *metallic* types. There is also a person referred to in the concluding lines, who was *corrector of the press* to these first printers. See *Maittaire*, vol. 1. p. 327.

——— fol. Romæ, Udalricus Gallus et Simon Nicolai de Luca, 1474.

——— fol. Rom. G. Laver de Herbipoli, 1474.

——— fol. Venet. Nicol. Jenson, 1475.

——— fol. Basil. Wenzler, 1478 et 1482.

——— fol. max. Moguntiæ, P. Schöffer, 1479.

——— cum Glossis, fol. Basileæ, 1479.

——— 4to. Venet. Andreas de Asula cum sociis, 1482.

——— fol. Mediolani, Ant. de Bonaso, 1482.

——— fol. Spiræ, Petr. Drach, 1486.

——— cum Glossa et ejus Vita, 4to. Paris. Thielman Kerver, 1505.

Bonifacii VIII. Pont Max. Liber Sextus Decretalium, fol. Moguntiæ, Joan. Fust et Petr. Schöffer, 1465.—There were either two Editions of this in the same year, or the colophon was altered, for in different copies different subscriptions are found: but this appears in all the books printed at *Mons* before 1470.

Bonifacii VIII. Pont. Max. Liber Sextus Decretalium, fol. ibid. P. Schöffer, 1470 et 1473.

——— cum Glossa, fol. Romæ, Georg. Laver et Leon. Plugel, 1472.

——— fol. Basileæ, Michael Wenzler, 1477.

Sextus Decretalium et extravagantes, fol. Venet. Nic. Jenson, 1479.

——— fol. Venet. Jo. de Tortis, 1484.

Constitutiones Clementis V. P. M. a *Jo. Andrea*, fol. Moguntiæ, Jo. Fust et Pet. Schöffer, 1460.

——— cum Apparatu, fol. ibid. 1467, 1471, et 1476.

——— fol. Argent. Henricus Eggestein, 1471.—The *first* book printed at Strasburg with a *date*.

——— fol. Romæ, Leon. Plugel. et Georg. Laver, 1472.

——— fol. Romæ, Udalr Gallus, 1473. Acced. Joannis XXII. Constit. Exivi, et Execrabilis, ab *Andrea Bononiensi*, fol. Basil, Wenzler, 1476; et ibid. 1478.

——— ex eadem Edit. fol. Ven. Jenson, 1476.

——— et cum Extravagantibus, fol. Venet. Nic. Jenson, 1479.

Regulæ et Ordinationes et Constitutiones Cancel-

lariæ Apostolicæ, 4to. Romæ, 1471.—A *very scarce* Edition, attributed to *Philip de Lignamine*, printer to pope Sixtus IV.

Decisiones Rotæ Romanæ, antiquæ, et novæ, a *Jo. Horborch*, fol. Romæ, Udalr. Gallus, sine anno, circa 1470, et cum *Simone de Luca* ejus socio, 1472.

Decisiones Rotæ Romanæ, antiquæ, et novæ, fol. Mogunt. Pet. Schöffer, 1477.

——— a *Bernardo de Bisigneto*, fol. Rom. Georgius Laver, 1475.

——— a *Thoma Fastoli* recollectæ, fol. Rom. Georg. Laver, 1475.

Liber Diurnus Pontificum Romanorum, 4to. Par. 1680.—This is the work of an uncertain author, supposed to have been written about A. D. 730.

Bullarium Magnum, a *Laertio* et *Ang. M. Cherubinis*, fol. Lugd. 1687.

Bullarum, Privilegiorum ac Diplomatum Romanorum Collectio amplissima, fol. Rom. 1744, 28 vol.

Variorum Auctorum veterum Scripta de Jurisdictione Politica et Ecclesiastica, a *Simone Schardio*, fol. Basil. 1566.

Monarchia S. Rom. Imp. sive Tractatus de Jurisdictione Imperiali et Pontificia, a *Melchiore Goldasto*, fol. Vol. Primus, Hanov. 1612. Vol. Secundus, Francof. 1614. Vol. Tertius, Francof. 1613.

Collection *of* Greek *and* Latin Liturgies.

Liturgiæ SS. Patrum, Gr. fol. Paris. Typ. Reg. 1560.—This Edition was reprinted, and the following, with a Latin version.

Liber Pontificalis Ecclesiæ Græcæ, nunc primum ex MSS. Euchologiis collectus, ab *Isaaco Haberto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. Lud. Billaine, 1676.

Missa Apostolica, a *Wilhelmo Lindano*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Antverp. Plantinus, 1589.

Divina Liturgia SS. Apostolorum et SS. Marci et Clementis, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. Drovard. 1583.

——— S. Jo. Chrysostomi, Basilii Magni, &c. Gr. 4to. Rom. Demetrius Duca Cretensis, 1526.—*Edit. prin.* et *lib. rariss.*—done with red and black letters.

Missæ SS. PP. Jacobi Apostoli, Basilii, Jo. Chrysost. &c. Græce, fol. Guill. Morellus, 1560.

——— a *Fr. Claudio de Sainctes*, 8vo. Latine, Antverp. Jo. Stelsius, 1562.

Divina Missa S. Jo. Chrysostomi, Gr. et Lat. 4to. *Fratres de Sabio*, 1528.—*Lib. rar.*

Liturgiæ Basilii Magni, Gregorii Nazianzeni, et Cyrilli Alexandrini, ex Arabico in Latinum conversæ et editæ, a *Victorio Scialach*, 4to. Aug. Vindel. 1614.

B. Isidori Hispalensis de Officiis Ecclesiasticis, Lib. II. 8vo. Antverp. Jo. Stelsius, 1534.

Micrologus de Ecclesiasticis observationibus, Opusculum ante annos prope quingentos conscriptum, a *Pamelio Brugensi* in lucem editum, 8vo. Antv. Plantinus, 1565.

Acoluthia Lectoris, sive Sylliturgica, Gr 8vo. Venet. Fed. Turrisanus cum Sign. Aldi, 1549.

Guillelmi Durandi Rationale Divinorum Officiorum, fol. Mogunt. Jo. Fust et Pet. Schöffer, 1459.—

Liber rariss. This is the *first* book with a date in *cast metallic* characters. *Peter Schoiffer* is generally supposed to have been the *inventor* of them; and as a reward for his ingenuity, John Fust gave him his daughter in marriage, in consequence of which he became heir to his printing-office. See *Durandus.*

Liturgia Romana vetus, a *Muratori*, fol. Venetiis, 1748, 2 vol.

Liturgiarum Orientalium Collectio, ab *Renaudotio*, 4to. Paris. 1716.

COLLECTIONS *of the* GREEK *and* LATIN FATHERS, *and other Ecclesiastical Writers.*

Bibliotheca Patrum, a *Margarino de la Bigne*, fol. Paris. 1575, 8 vol. et fol. ibid. 1589, 9 vol. et ibid. fol. 1609—10.—Another Supplement to this Edition came out at Paris in 1624 and 1639.

Magna Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum, a Theologis Coloniensibus, fol. Colon. 1618, 14 vol.—A Supplement, in folio, came out in 1622.

Magna Bibliotheca Patrum et Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum, fol. Paris. 1644, 17 vol. et iterum, 1654, —The first Supplement to this Edition came out in 1648, in two volumes, and another, in one volume, in 1672, both *a Fr. Combefisio.* See the article BIBLIOTHECA, vol. 2. p. 16.

Bibliotheca Maxima Veterum Patrum, a *Philippo Despont*, fol. Lugduni, apud Anissonios, 1677 et seq. 27 vol.

Thesaurus Novus Anecdotorum, ab *Edmundo Martene* et *Ursino Durand*, fol. Paris. 1717, 5 vol.

—This and the two following Collections have not been much approved by the learned.

Collectio amplissima Veterum Scriptorum, et Monumentorum, ab iisdem, fol. Paris. 1724-33, 9 vol.

Collectio Variorum Patrum, &c. a *Jacobo Sirmondo*, ex edit. *Jacobi de la Baune*, fol. Paris. Typ. Reg. 1696, 5 vol.

Thesaurus Anecdotorum Novissimus, a *Bernardo Pez*, fol. Aug. Vindel. 1721—29, 5 vol.

Thesaurus Monumentorum, &c. ab *Henr. Canisio* et *Jacobo Basnage*, fol. Antverp. 1715, 7 vol.—A better Collection than the preceding.

Bibliotheca Nova Manuscriptorum, a *Philippo Labbeo*, fol. Paris. 1657, 2 vol.

Bibliotheca Patrum Ascetica, a *Claudio de Chantelou*, 4to. Paris. 1661, 6 vol.

Bibliotheca Patrum Concionatoria, a *Francisco Combefisio*, fol. Paris. 1662.

Bibliotheca Virginalis, sive Mariæ Mare Magnum, a *Petro de Alva* et *Astorga*, fol. Matriti, Typ. Reg. 1648, 3 vol. See article BIBLIOTHECA, vol. 2. p. 17.

ΜΙΚΡΟΠΡΕΣΒΥΤΙΚΟΝ: Veterum quorundam Brevium Theologorum, qui Apostolorum Temporibus floruerunt Opuscula, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. *Henr. Petri*, 1550.—A *very rare* Edition.

Orthodoxographa, seu Varia Scriptorum Veterum Monumenta, a *Joanne Heroldo*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. 1555.

Hæreseologia, ab eodem, fol. Basil. 1556.

Monumenta Orthodoxographa, a *Jo. Jacobo Grynæo*, fol. Basil. 1569.

Theologi Veteres Orthodoxi, a *Conr. Gesnero*, fol. Tiguri, 1559.

SS. Patrum qui Temporibis Apostolicis floruerunt Opera, a *Jo. Bapt. Cotelerio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1672, 2 vol.

——— ex eadem Edit. a *Joanne Clerico*, fol. Antverp. 1698, et fol. Amstel. 1724, 2 vol.—The *last* and *best* Edition. A very excellent work.

Spicilegium Sanctorum Patrum, ut et Hæreticorum Sæculi I, II, III, a *Jo Erneste Grabe*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1700, 3 vol, et 8vo. Lond. 1714, 3 vol.

Codex Apocryphus Novi Testamenti, a *Jo. Alb. Fabricio*, 8vo. Hamburgi, 1719, 3 vol.

Bibliotheca Ecclesiastica, in qua continentur Antiqui Scriptores Varii, a *Jo. Alberto Fabricio*, fol. Hamburgi 1718.

Spicilegium Veterum aliquot Scriptorum, qui in Galliæ Bibliothecis latuerant, a *Luca Dacherio*, et *Josepho de la Barre*, fol. Paris. 1723, 3 vol.—The first Edition of this excellent Collection, in 13 vols. 4to. Paris, 1655—77, had become scarce and dear; but this second Edition has brought down the price. The *Vetera Analecta*, a *Jo. Mabillonio*, Par. 1723, fol. should be added to this Collection.

Ecclesiæ Græcæ Monumenta, a *Jo. Bapt. Cotelerio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1677—92, 4 vol.—A valuable work, to which the following should be added: Analecta Græca, ab *Ant. Pouget*, *Jacobo*

Loppin, et *Bern. de Montfaucon*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1688.

Collectanea Monumentorum Veterum Ecclesiæ Græcæ et Latinæ, quæ in Biblioth. Vatic. delituerant, a *Laur. Alexandro Zacagnio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Rom. 1698.

Græcia Orthodoxa, seu Varii Scriptores Græci, a *Leone Allatio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Romæ, 1652—59, 2 vol.

Collectio Nova Patrum Græcorum, Eusebii Cæsariensis, Athanasii, et Cosmæ Ægyptii, a *Bern. de Montfaucon*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1707, 2 vol.

Græcæ Ecclesiæ Monumenta, ab *Angelo Maria Bandinio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Florent. 1762, 3 vol.

Miscellanea, sive Collectio Veterum Monumentorum, &c. a *Steph. Balusio*, 8vo. Par. 1678—1715, 7 vol. *Best Edition.*

Tomus singularis insignium Auctorum tam Græcorum, quam Latinorum, a *Petro Stevartio*, 4to. Ingolst. 1616.

Antiquæ Lectiones, seu Varia Veterum Monumenta, ab *Henrico Canisio*, 4to. Ingolst. 1601—04, 6 vol.

Thesaurus Ecclesiasticus, a *Jo Casp. Suicero*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. Wetstenius, 1682, 2 vol.

——— Græc. et Lat. fol. 2 vol. Amst. 1738.—*Edit. opt.*

Epistolæ Pontificum Romanorum, et quæ ad eos scriptæ sunt, a *Petro Coustant*, fol. Paris. 1721. Tomus primus.—This work has not been continued.

Philocalia Sanctorum Vigilantium, fol. Gr. Ven.

1782.—An Edition little known. It contains various pieces of the Fathers, which were before unedited.

Homiliæ D. Gregorii, Augustini, Hieronymi, Ambrosii, Bedæ, &c. cum Prologo Caroli, Magni opus jussu ejusdem Caroli Regis compilatum a *Paolo Diacono*, fol. Colon. *Conr. de Hombarch*, circa 1475, 2 vol.

Homiliæ Doctorum Ecclesiasticorum in Evangelia Dominicalia et Temporanea, jussu Caroli Magni per Alcuinum redactæ, 4to Lugd. 1525.

Variorum Divinorum Liber unus, a *Joanne Meursio*, Gr. 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1619.—This *rare* Edition contains the works of several ancient writers, not published before.

Varia Sacra, a *Stephano le Moyne*, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1685, 2 vol.

Homiliæ quatuor SS. Patrum, a *Petro Pantino*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Antverp. 1598.

Scripta quædam Patrum, a *Theodoro Beza*, 8vo. Genevæ, Henr. Steph. 1570.

Opuscula quædam Veterum Scriptorum, a *Caspare Barthio*, 8vo. Cygneæ, 1655.

Heptas Præsulum, fol. Paris. 1671.

Jacobi Sirmondi Opera Varia, fol. Paris. Typ. Reg. 1696, 5 vol.—Volumes 1, 2, 3, and 5, contain some works of the Fathers, which in this Edition of *Sirmond* were published for the first time.

Stephani Baluzii Miscellanea, 8vo. Paris. 1678—1700, 5 vol.

Variorum Patrum Orationes de Cruce Domini, a *Jacobo Gretzero*, 4to. Ingolstadii, 1600, 2 vol.

Insignia Itinerarii Italici, a *Jacobo Tollio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Trajecti, 1696.

Anecdota ex Ambrosiana Bibliotheca eruta, a *Lud. Ant. Muratori*, 4to. Mediol. 1697—98, 2 vol.

Anecdota Græca, ab [illegible]lem, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Patav. *Manfre*, 1789 et 1713, 2 vol.

Anecdota Græca Sacra et Prophana, a *Jo. Christoph. Wolfio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Hamburgi, 1722 et seqq. 4 vol.

Musæum Italicum, a *Jo. Mabillonio* et *Michaele Germain*, 4to. Paris. 1687—89, 2 vol. et ibid. 1724, 2 vol.—*Best Edition.*

Deliciæ Eruditorum, seu Veterum Anecdotorum Collectanea, a *Joanne Lamio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Florent. 1736—44, 15 vol.

Veterum Galliæ et Belgii Scriptorum Opuscula Sacra, a *Casimiro Oudino*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1692.—This contains the works of Hincmar, Fulbert, Herman, Ernald, Guillelmus, and Gualter.

Veterum Authorum qui IX Sæculo de Gratia et Prædestinatione scripsere Opera et Fragmenta, a *Gilberto Mauguin*, 4to. Paris. Billaine, 1650, 2 vol.

Liber trium Virorum et trium Spiritualium Virginum, a *Jacobo Fabro*, fol. Paris. Henr. Steph. 1512.—The *men* were, Hermas, Uguetinus, and Franc. Robertus; the *virgins* were, Hildegarda, Elizabetha, and Matilda.

Mella Patrum nascentis Ecclesiæ per prima tria Sæcula Collecta, a *Franc. Rous*, 8vo. Londini, Thomas Maxey, 1650.

Anecdotorum Fasciculus, sive S. Paulini Nolani,

Anonymi Scriptoris, Alani Magni, ac Theophylacti Opuscula aliquot, a *D. Johanne Aloysio Mingarello* Can. Reg. Ord. S. Augustini, 4to Romæ, Monaldini, 1756.

Fasciculi x Opusculorum, quæ ad Historiam ac Philologiam Sacram spectant, 8vo. Roterodami, 1693—700, 10 vol.

Fasciculus Rerum Græcarum Ecclesiasticarum, ab *Ang. M. Badinio*, 8vo. Flor. 1763.—Tracts of Basilius Magnus, Nicephorus Calistus, &c. not before published.

Amœnitates Litterariæ *Jo. Georgii Schelornii*, 8vo. Francof. 1725, 7 vol. et ejusdem Amœnitates Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ et Litterariæ, 8vo. *ibid.* 1737, 2 vols —A good Collection, in which may be found several tracts of ecclesiastical writers, not before published.

Miscellaneorum Collectio ex Codicibus MSS. a *Raymundo Duellio*, 4to. Aug. Vindelin. et Græcii, 1723-24.

Institutiones Theologicæ Antiquorum Patrum, a *Card. Jos. M. Thomasio*, cum not. *Ant. Franc. Vezzosi*, Gr. et Lat. 4to, Romæ, 1769, 4 vol.—*Collectio optima.*

Epistolæ Variorum Patrum ad Ephesinum Concilium, e MSS. Cassinensi desumptæ, a *Frid. Christ. Lupo*, 4to. Lovanii, 1682, 2 vol.—They are connected with: Commonitorium Cælestini Papæ; Tituli Decretorum Hilarii Papæ; et Epistolæ Anacleti Antipapæ.

Veterum Epistolarum Ecclesiasticarum Hibernicarum Sylloge, 4to. Paris. 1665.

Vetus Disciplina Monastica, a *Mon. Bened. Con. S. Blasii*, 4to. Paris. Osmont, 1726.—A valuable Collection of ancient Benedictine authors, who treat of monastic discipline. The chief are, Peter the deacon, Sturmius abbot of Fulda, Benedict Anianens, Bernard Cluniacens, Wilhelmius, &c.

Parœnetici Veteres, a *Melchiore Haiminsfeldio Goldasto*, 4to. Insulæ, 1604.—A rare collection, which includes: S. Prisci Valeriani Cimelens. Episc. de Bono Disciplinæ Sermo; Columbani Opuscula; Dinamii Grammatici Epistola; Basilii Cæsariensis Admonitiones; Boethii de Moribus Liber; Tyroli Regis Scotorum, Vuinsbekii Equitis Germani, et Vuinsbekiæ nobilis Germaniæ Parœneses ad Filios lingua veteri Teutonica.—Priscus Valerianus flourished in the fifth century, and Dynamus Grammaticus in the sixth.

Codex Regularum, quas Sancti Patres Monachis et Sanctimonialibus prescripserunt, a *Luca Holstenio*, 4to. Romæ, 1661, 3 vol.

Collectio Romana Bipartita veterum aliquot Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ Monumentorum, a *Luca Holstenio*, 8vo. Romæ, 1662, 2 vol.—The major part is made up of *Epistles* and *ancient Synods*.

Opuscula tria veterum auctorum Fastidii Episcopi, Passio SS. Martyrum perpetuæ et Felicitatis, et Passio S. Bonifacii, a *Luca Holstenio*, 8vo. Romæ, 1663.

Veteris Ævi Analecta, ab *Antonio Matthæi*, 4to. Hag. Comit. 1738, 5 vol.—A valuable Collection

of ancient monuments, not before published, principally relative to the expeditions to the Holy Land, the transactions of the Teutonic Order, &c.

Cypriani, Hillarii, Leonis Papæ, et aliorum Opuscula, a *Joseph. Chrysost. Trombelli*, 4to. Bononiæ, 1751.

Veterum Patrum Bedæ, Claudii Taurinensis, aliorumque Opuscula, ab eodem, 4to. Bononiæ, 1755.

SS. Patrum Toletanorum Opera, a *Francisco de Lorenzana*, fol. Matriti, 1782—85, 2 vol.

SS. Philastrii, Gaudentii, B. Ramperti et Ven. Adelmanni Opuscula, jussu *Card. Ang. Quirini* illustrata, fol. Brixiæ, 1738.

SS. Leo Magnus, Maximus Taurin. Petrus Chrysologus, Fulgentius, Valerianus, Amedeus et Asterius, a *Theophylo Rainaudo*, fol. Paris. 1661.

Hieronymi Theologi cujusdam Græci, Dialogus de Trinitate, et aliorum Monumenta, a *Christ. Daumio*, 8vo. Cygneæ, 1677.

Isaaci Leoporii Presbyteri, Capreoli Episcopi Carthaginensis, et Victorini Afri Libelli, a *Jacobo Sirmondo*, 8vo. Paris. 1630.

Achaiæ Presbyterorum et Diaconorum Epistola de Martyrio S. Andrææ, a *Carolo Christ. Woogd*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1749.

Anecdotorum Medii Ævi Collectio, a *P. Franc. Zacharia*, fol. Aug. Taurinor. 1755.

Libri Veterum Pœnitentiales, ab *Ant. Augustino*, 4to. Venet. 1584.

Capitularia Regum Francorum, Marculfi Monaci,

et aliorum Formulæ Veteres, &c. a *Stephano Baluzio*, fol. Paris. 1773, 2 vol.

Victoris Presbyteri Antiocheni, et aliorum SS. Patrum Expositio Evangelii secundum Matthæum, a *Christiano Frid. Matthæi*, Gr. 8vo. Mosquæ, 1775, 2 vol.

Joannis Xiphilini et Basilii Magni Orationes aliquot, ab eodem, Gr. 4to. Mosquæ, 1775.

Lectiones Mosquenses, ab eodem, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1779, 2 vol.—These are fragments of ancient Greek fathers, and other Greek writers.

Consilia magna Britanniæ et Hiberniæ, ab an. 446 ad an. 1717, a *Davide Wilkins*, fol. Londini, 1737, 4 vol.

Collectio Bullarum Sacro Sanctæ Basilicæ Vaticanæ, ab *Annibale Card. Albano*, fol. Romæ, 1747, 3 vol.

Synodicon, sive Pandectæ Canonum SS. Apostolorum et Conciliorum, ab Ecclesia Græca receptorum, et canonici SS. Patrum Epistolarum, cum Scholiis, a *Guill. Beveridgio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1672.—An excellent work.

Liturgiarum Orietalium Collectio, ab *Eusebio Renaudotio*, 4to. Par. 1716.

Acta Primorum Martyrum, sincera et selecta, a *Ruinart*, fol. Veronæ, 1731. See ACTA, AMŒNITATES, and BIBLIOTHECA.

COLLECTION *of the Remains of ancient* GREEK *and* ROMAN ARCHITECTURE.

Roman Antiquities, by *Piranesi*, 4 vol.

Ruins of Athens, by *Stuart* and *Revett*, 3 vol.
—— of Palmyra and Balbec, by *Wood*, 2 vol.
—— of Spalatro, by *Adams*.
—— of Poestum, by *Major*.
Ionian Antiquities, by the Society of *Dilettanti*.
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Overbecke Reliquiæ Antiquæ Urbis Romæ.
Clerisseau Antiquités de Nismes, 41 Plates.
Castell's Villas of the Ancients.
Norden's Travel's in Egypt, Nubia, &c. 2 vol.
Les Thermes des Romains par *Palladio*, publiés par Scamozzi—in 20 atlas volumes, 96l.

To these may be added, *Denon's* Travels in Egypt, 2 vol. fol.—A most interesting and excellent work.

Piranesi's Work *della Magnificenza d'Architettura di Roma*, is an incomparably fine representation of the elegance of the arts and private life in ancient Rome, once the mistress of the whole world. The whole of his works, in 25 parts, agreeable to the list of them published at Rome by his brother in 1750, sells for 80 guineas.

Baths of Titus.—The ancient Paintings of the Baths of Titus, taken from the original by *Carloni*; atlas folio; *no date*.—No work was ever executed, which composes so splendid a Collection of fine Prints as this. It contains sixty-one coloured beautiful representations, exactly describing the style in which the ancients finished the apartments of their sumptuous structures. A very few copies have been taken off. A fine copy, in Mr. Paris's sale, produced 170l. 2s.

COLLECTION *of* CLASSICS, *printed by* Foulis, *in Duodecimo.*

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Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, et Gallus, Amst. Elzev. 1651, 4s.

Ciceronis Cato Major, Lut. 1758, 10s. 6d.

Claudianus, Amst. 1628, 4s.

——— *Heinsii*, Amst. ap. Elzev. 1677, 3s.

Cornelius Nepos, Lugd. 1616, 4s.

Dictys Cretensis et Dares Phrygius, Amst. 1630, 3s. 6d.

Diversorum in Priapum lusus, 3s. 6d.

Epictetus et Cebes, Gr. et Lat. 2 vol. Lug. Bat. 1651, 7s.

Erasmi Moriæ Encomium, Amst. 1629, 5s,

Historiæ Romanæ Scriptores, Amst. 1625, 4s.

Horatius, Sedani, 1627, 1l. 1s.

——— *large paper*, 1l. 11s. 6d. The small paper is a beautiful little book, *Paris. e Typ. Regia*, 1733, 1l. 1s.

Ismenis Ismeniæque amorum Historia, L. B. 1634, 4s.—A copy of this, on silk, lately brought 12s.

Justinus, Amst. 1638, 4s.

Lucanus, *Grotii*, Amst. 1627, 3s. 6d.

Lucretius, Amst. 1620, 3s.

Martial, *Scriverii*, Amst. 1621, 3s.

Ovidii Opera, 3 vol. Amst. 1634, 10s. 6d.

Phædrus, Paris. e Typ. Regia, 1729 :—*large paper*, 18s. small ditto. 10s. 6d.

Pindari Olympia, Græce, Glasg. ap. Foulis, 1754. *Printed on silk*, 1l. 11s. 6d. on *paper*, 15s.

Plautus, Amst. 1629, 4s.

Plinii Panegyricus, Parisiis, 1648, 3s.

Prudentius, Amst. 1631, 3s. 6d.

Quintus Curtius, Amst. 1638, 3s.

Senecæ Opuscula Philosophica, Lugd. Bat. 5s.

Seneca Tragœdiæ, Amst. 1624, 3s.

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Suetonius, *Pontani*, Amst. 1627, 4s.

Tacitus, *Lipsii*, Amst. 1631, 6s.

Theophrastus, Gr. et Lat. *Werdenhagen*, Lug. Bat. 1632. 5s.

Valerius Maximus, Amst. 1626, 4s.
Virgilius, Sed. 1625, 1l. 1s.

General Observations on the first printed CLASSICS, *and others, taken principally from* Palmer's History of Printing.

With respect to the *forms* of the works, they were generally either large or small *folios*, or at least *quartos;* the smaller sizes were not in use. The leaves were without running title, direction word, number of pages, or divisions into paragraphs. The character itself was a rude old Gothic, mixed with *secretary*, designed on purpose to imitate the hand-writing of the time. The words were so closely and connectedly printed, that they were difficult to be read, even by those who were accustomed to MSS. and often led the inattentive reader into mistakes. There was then no standard for orthography; it was various, and often arbitrary, method being wholly disregarded.—Their *periods* were distinguished by no other points than the double and single one, *i. e.* the *Colon* and *Full Stop*; just after the same manner in which the *reading Psalms* in our *Common Prayer Books* are all pointed; all other punctuations being of much later invention.—*Abbreviations* were so frequent with the first printers, and in time became so numerous, and difficult to be understood, that a treatise was written *on the art of reading a printed book!*—They used no *great letters* to begin a sentence, or proper name of men or places.—They left *blanks* for the places of *titles, initial let-*

ters, and other ornaments, in order to have them supplied by the illuminators, whose ingenious art, though in vogue before and at that time, yet did not long survive the masterly improvements made by the printers in this branch of their art. These ornaments were exquisitely fine, and curiously variegated with the most beautiful colours, and even with gold and silver; the margins likewise were frequently charged with variety of figures of saints, birds, beasts, monsters, flowers, &c. which had sometimes relation to the contents of the page, though mostly none at all. These embellishments were very costly; but for those that could not afford a round price, there were others done after a more ordinary manner, and at much cheaper rates.—The *name* of the *printer*, *place*, &c. were either wholly neglected, or put at the *end* of the book, not without some pious ejaculation or doxology.—The *date* was likewise omitted, or involved in some crampt circumstantial period, or else printed either at full length, or by numerical letters, and sometimes partly one and partly the other, thus: *One thousand* CCCC and *Sixty*, *&c.* but all of those at the *end* of the book.—There was no variety of characters, no intermixture of *Roman* and *Italic*, which were of later invention; but their pages were continued in a Gothic letter, of the same size throughout.

Their *Rubricks*, which were very frequent, and added no small beauty to the pages, were sometimes done by the same hands as the initial letters.—Whenever they met with any *Greek*, they either

left a blank for it, to be afterwards filled up by writing, if the passage was long; or, if short, consisting only of three or four words, they got it cut on wood, though after such a rude and ill-shaped manner, that it required some pause to be read.—The *quotations* of the places out of which they were taken, were very often neglected, both in manuscripts and printed books; which caused the curious no small trouble to find them out.

They had seldom *dedicatory* or *prefatory Epistles*; and when they began afterwards to retail them in their impressions, they generally placed them at the *end* of the work; a piece of justice as much neglected, as wanting in our age.—They collected no *Table of Contents*, no *Index*, nor *Summary*, (which are indubitably a great help to the reader) nor any *Erratas* at the end; for what faults were in their editions, were rather owing to the manuscripts which they printed after, than to the carelessness of the printer.—They printed but *few copies at once*, for two or three hundred were then esteemed a large impression; though, upon the encouragements received from the learned, they increased their numbers in proportion.

They were not solicitous to obtain *Privileges* and *Patents* for the sole printing of any particular volume; though, towards the latter end of *Faust's* times, everal of his servants set up printing-houses, and were ambitious to excel their master. How soon after, those privileges began, appears from that granted by the emperor to *John Schoeffer*, *Faust's*

grandson, *an.* 1519, for the sole printing of *Livy*; and to prohibit any other to reprint those books which had come from his press: and as this had been granted upon account of his being grandson of the inventor of the art, so several popes and princes gave like patents to their printers, as a mark of their favour.

Of the works which are printed upon *Vellum*, being formerly valuable chiefly for that peculiarity, and are therefore become very scarce, it may not be improper to make some observations upon them.

It is, first, natural to enquire, why this method of printing was so frequent among the first printers. It is probable, that the disproportion of the price of vellum and paper was not then so great as at present, there being many proofs that, in the middle ages, paper was a very scarce commodity. Vellum was then in great use, because, as it was a laborious work to transcribe a book, it was rational to use lasting materials, as we now do in writings, which are not to be printed; though it is no longer necessary to observe the same caution, with regard to books. But, however frequently vellum was used, it does not appear that any impression was wholly confined to it, as some have thought, who have denied the genuineness of some books mentioned in Catalogues, because they were printed on paper, when others of the same Edition were printed on vellum. There were in the Harleian Library *Faust's Tully's Offices*, both of 1465 and 1466, as well on paper as vellum; the *Catholicon* of 1460 was of both kinds. I have

yet, indeed, seen no copy upon paper of the *Bible* in 1462; but it is not improbable that, as the *Bible* was more used than other books, the paper copies might be worn out; or that the others might be preserved on account of the vellum, by those who valued them for no other reason. After *Faustus*, no books seem to have been printed upon vellum, but for the sake of curiosity; for, as paper became more necessary, the art of making it became more common, and it soon grew cheaper than vellum, of which the quantity might be said to be limited by nature, whereas paper may be increased without difficulty. *Palmer.*

Concerning CLASSICS it may be necessary farther to say, that this name is not, or should not, be given to any ancient authors, but to those alone who have written the *best* in their respective languages, the cultivation of which they have carried to their highest degree of perfection, so that their labours serve for *models* to all those who apply themselves to the study of polite literature; or as Aulus Gellius terms them, *Scriptores primæ notæ, et prestantissimi.*

By *Latin* CLASSICS, are understood those authors who have flourished in the time of the Roman Republic, and those who lived in the reign of Augustus, or shortly after: such as, TERENCE, CÆSAR, *Corn.* NEPOS, CICERO, SALLUST, VIRGIL, HORACE, PHÆDRUS, *Titus* LIVIUS, OVID, *Valerius* MAXIMUS, *Velleius* PATERCULUS, *Quintus* CURTIUS, JUVENAL, MARTIAL, and FRONTINUS. These are Latin Classics of the *first order.* To these may be added, *Cornelius* TACITUS, who flourished in the

second century; also PLINY the *Younger*, FLORUS, SUETONIUS, and JUSTIN. It was in the second century, under the *Antonini*, that the beautiful *Latinity* of the republican and Augustin age, began to degenerate.

Among the *Greek* CLASSICS, HOMER, HESIOD, PINDAR, HERODOTUS, THUCYDIDES, XENOPHON, DEMOSTHENES, ISOCRATES, ARISTOTLE, &c. hold the *first* rank. To these may be added, the *Fables* of ÆSOP, the *Dialogues* of LUCIAN, and most of the *Fragments* of PLUTARCH.

Most nations have their *Classic* Authors, whose reputation, once established, serve for *models* to the numerous herd of imitators which come after. In *dead* languages, it is well to select the *best* authors, and establish them as *standards* of pure and elegant composition; for in such languages no further excellence can be expected. But in those languages which continue to be *vernacular*, the case is widely different; *they* may still be improved and polished, therefore no writer should be set up as a *standard* of *insurpassable excellence*. Why may not the English, for instance, expect writers, which shall as far excel *Addison*, *Steele*, *Johnson*, *Spencer*, *Shakespear*, *Milton*, and *Pope*, as *they* have surpassed their predecessors? Certainly the English language and the British genius, notwithstanding their almost unrivalled excellence, are still capable of greater perfection.

Our neighbours, the French, (between whom and us may there be an eternal peace!) our only rivals in

arts and arms, have denominated as *Classics* those writers who flourished in the reign of Lewis XIV. such as, *Corneille*, *Despreaux*, *Pascal*, *Bossuet*, *Fenelon*, *Racine*, *Moliere*, and *Regnaud*. To whom they add the following, in the 18th century; *Crebillon*, *Voltaire*, the two *Rousseaus*, *Dumarsais*, *Montesquieu*, *Buffon*, *Mably*, *Condillac*, *Barthelemy*, &c. All these authors have contributed their quota to the polish and improvement of the French tongue; and under their pens it has assumed a more *elegant* and *vigorous* form: but this language, like our own, is not only susceptible of, but *requires* further improvement.

With the *Classics* of other countries I have at present nothing to do; the above being only introduced *en passant*, merely for the sake of illustration.

COLLADINI *(Didaci)* Dictionarium Linguæ Japonicæ: ejusdem Ars Grammaticæ Japonicæ Linguæ, Romæ, 1632, 4to.

COLUMBI *(Realdi)* Cremonensis de Re Anatomica, libri xv. Venetiis, 1559, fol. cum fig. *lib. rar.*

COLUMNÆ *(Fabii)* Historia Plantarum, cui accedit Historia Piscium aliquot et Plantarum novarum, cum iconibus, Neapoli, 1592, 4to. cum fig.

——— Historia Stirpium minus cognitarum, necnon Aquatilium Animalium Historia, Romæ, 1616, 3 vol. 4to.

——— De Purpurâ, Romæ, 1616, 4to.

The whole of this Collection is both *scarce* and *dear*, the first article especially, which was reprinted at Milan in 1744, but without lessening the value of the original Edition.

COLUMNA (*Fab.*) de Purpurâ, cum annotationibus *Jo. Dan. Majoris*, Killæ, 1675, 4to.

Fabius Columna, or *Colonne*, was born at Naples in 1567. On Natural History, he excelled all writers previous to *Sir Charles Linné*.

Poliphili Hypnerotomachia; Opus, ubi humana omnia nonnisi *Somnium* esse docet; authore *Francisco* COLUMNA. Ven. Ald. 1499, fol. *Edit. princ.* —A *rare* and *curious* work. It was printed at Trevisa, with the counterfeit date 1467, but this Edition is mutilated, and of little worth.

Junius Moderatus COLUMELLA de Re Rustica, 8vo. Argentor. absque anni et typographi indicio.

———— cum notis *Pomponii, Pii, Beroaldi*, et aliorum, 4to. Paris. 1543.

———— 4to. Paris. Morellus, 1549.—This author is found also among the writers *De Re Rustica*.

———— 4to. Francof. 1553.—A *rare* Edition.

———— apud Commelin, 8vo. 1596.—This contains other writers on the same subject besides *Columella*.

The Edition, "*Ursini*, 8vo. Romæ, 1587," referred to by some bibliographers, does not contain the text of *Columella*, but only some observations on this writer, connected with other works.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota.—*Audifredi* supposes, from the character, that it was printed at Rome by *Adam Rot*.

———— De Cultu Hortorum, libri xi. fol. sine ulla nota.—Probably printed at Rome by *Eucharius Silber*.

COLUMELLA *(J. M.)* de Cultu Hort. fol. Parmæ; sine typog. nomine, 1478.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota; with this title, *De Cultura Hortorum Carmen;* and at the end, *Et sic est finis per me Jacobum de Breda.*

———— cum Julii Pomponii Fortunati Comment. fol. absque ulla nota.

———— a *Jo. Bapt. Pio*, fol. Bonon. 1520.

For other Editions of this author, published with *Cato, Varro*, &c. see CATO, vol. 2. p. 146, &c.

Columella was born at Cadiz in Spain, and flourished under Claudius, about A. D. 42. His works are very valuable, not only on account of the style, which is formed on the model of the Augustan age, but also on account of the precepts it contains. *Mr. Saboureux de la Bonnetrie* has translated the piece *De Re Rustica*, to which he has subjoined curious notes, *Paris*, 1773, 2 vol. 8vo. This translation makes a part of the work entitled *Economie Rurale*, 6 vol. 8vo.

COLUTHI *De Raptu Helenæ* Carmen, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. absque anni indicio. *Editio princeps.* Connected with which is *Quintus Calaber.*

———— a *Theoph. Christ. Harles*, Gr. 8vo. Norimb. 1776.

———— a *Steph. Ubelo*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Franeq. 1600.

———— a *Joan. Dan. Lanness*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Leovard. 1747. *Edit. opt.*

———— ab *Ang. Mar. Bandinio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Florent. 1765.

COLUTHUS cum Tryphiodoro, de Trojæ eversione, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Crispin. sine anno.

———— 4to. 2 vol. Lipsiæ, 1577,—with Neander, Phocylides, Theognis, &c. 1l. 11s. 6d.

Coluthus was a Greek poet, born at Lycopolis, about the beginning of the 6th century. Of his works nothing remains but the *Rape of Helen*, the best part of which is the *Judgment of Paris*. The whole work is an indifferent composition; the style is cold and feeble. Coluthus lived in an age in which the true poetic spirit had ceased to flourish, and his genius was insufficient to revive it, or to raise himself above his contemporaries.

Sancti COLOMBANI Opera, a *Patricio Flemingo* Hyberno, fol. Lovan. 1667.

———— Opuscula, (among the *Paræneticiveteres*,) a *Goldasto*, 4to. Insulæ, 1604.

———— Opuscula, 8vo. Paris. 1619.—Connected with *Eugenii* II. *Toletani*, *Dracontii*, et *aliorum opuscula*.

These works are found also in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

St. Colomban was born in Ireland, about A. D. 560. Under the instructions of a pious old man, named *Silen*, who was one of the disciples of the Scotch apostle *St. Columba*, in the monastery of *Benchor*, he became eminently pious and learned, and is said to have composed a book of psalms, and a number of moral poems, at a very early age. In order to separate himself entirely from the secular life, he went to Gaul, with twelve disciples. An old ruinous castle, in the neighbourhood of Vos-

ges, was their first asylum. In 589 he built the monastery of Luxeville, and soon after another at Fontaine. The king, *Thierri* II. exiled him to Besançon, at the solicitation of his wicked queen *Brunehaut*, who was offended at the pious exhortations of the holy man. He went afterwards to Italy, founded the monastery of Bobio, and died there in 615.—The *Abbé Velli*, in his *History of France*, calumniates this good man in a violent manner: but he has been completely defended against the imputations of this writer by the learned Benedictines of St. Maur, in the Advertisement of the 12th volume of the *Literary History of France*, p. 9.

COMESTORIS *(Petri Trecensis)* Historia Scholastica, fol. 1473, per *Gunth. Zainer.*

———— Historia Scholastica. Basil, 1686, fol.

This is a species of universal history, containing the memorable events that have happened since the beginning of the world, ranged as a chronicle. The text is printed in two columns, accompanied by figures engraved on wood, which are sometimes coloured; and there are no folios, signatures, or other marks, to preserve the order of the sheets.

Peter Comestor was a canon regular of Paris, and died in 1198. His history is little worth: he burdens his narrative with tedious dissertations, which are often stuffed with ridiculous fables.—The following curious Epitaph was made on him:

Petrus eram, quem *petra* tegit dictusque *Comestor*,
Nunc *Comedor*. Vivus docui, nec cesso docere
Mortuus; ut dicat, qui me videt in cineratum:
Quod sumus iste fuit, erimus quandoque quod hic est.

COMENII (*Jo. Amos*) Orbis visibilis in Latina, Ruthenica, Teutonica, Italica, et Gallica Linguis repræsentatus, sive succincta introductio, qua declaratur, qui teneræ juventuti facili methodo non linguæ tantum rationali exercitatione, verum etiam res scitu maxime necessariæ instillari debeant, *centum quinquaginta* et *uno* capitibus comprehensa, quorum quodlibet inscriptionis ac synopseos loco, dicto ac SACRA SCRIPTURA desumpto instructum est: ac cum indice vocabulorum præcipuorum Ruthenicorum, qui *Dictionarioli* usibus juventatis Ruthenicæ inservituri, vices in quinque linguis implere potest, edit. Mosquæ, 1768, 8vo. *lib. rar.*—The title-page is printed on a whole 8vo. sheet, in long lines, across the two pages, on which the title is given in each of the five languages.

———— Janua Linguarum reserata, 8vo. Lesniæ, 1631.—Often republished.—The Edition of 1661, 8vo. is in five languages.—This work has not only been printed in twelve European languages, but also in Arabic, Persian, Moguls, and Turkish.

———— Orbis pictus, by *Hoole*, 8vo. (with first impression of the plates,) 1689, 4s.

The author was a protestant divine, born at Moravia in 1592, and died in 1671, aged 80 years. He was a very eminent grammarian, and attempted several improvements in the mode of educating youth; which however did not succeed well. The most useful Edition of his work in five languages, is that printed at Moscow, noticed above.

Quinquaginta veterum COMICORUM *Græcorum*

Sententiæ, a Valentino Hertelio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1560.

Ex veterum COMICORUM Fabulis, quæ integræ non extant, *Sententiæ*, *Græcæ*, et *Latinæ*, 8vo. Parisiis, 1553.

COMICORUM Græcorum Sententiæ, Gr. et Lat. 18mo. apud Hen. Steph. 1569.—In this curious little book there is a pleasant story of a Greek courtezan, that was kept successively by a variety of gentlemen of different professions.

Annæ COMNENÆ Alexias, sive de Rebus ab Alexio Imperatore gestis, a *P. Possino*, fol. Paris. e Typ. Reg. 1651. See ANNÆ, vol. 1. p. 68.

Greek COMMENTATORS *on* HOMER.

Eustathii Comment. in Homerum, Gr. fol. Rom. Bladus, 1542—50, 4 vol. *first* and *best* Edition; sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 12l.—*Eustathius* has collected all the ancient commentators on Homer, out of which he has formed one select Commentary, to which he has added his own learned and judicious reflections. The author was archbishop of Thessalonica, under Emanuel Comnenus, about A.D. 1180.

——— Gr. fol. Basil. Froben. 1559—60, 3 vol.

——— in Iliadem, ab *Alex. Polito*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Florent. 1730—35, 3 vol.—*Politi* undertook the re-impression of the whole of Eustathius's work, but it has not been completed; that only on the five first books of the Iliad has been printed.

——— de Dialectis quæ apud Homerum reperiuntur, Gr. et Lat. fol. Ven. 1525.

Didymi Scholia in Homeri Iliadem et Odysseam, Gr. 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1521—28, 2 vol. et 8vo. Argent. 1539, 2 vol.—In this second Edition, which is more correct than the other, the name of Didymus is not mentioned in the title. Didymus lived under Augustus, about 30 years before the Christian æra.

——— Scholia in Odysseam, Gr. 8vo. Par. 1530.

Interpretis Vetusti Scholia in Iliadem, Gr. fol. Romæ, 1517.

——— Gr. 8vo. Argentor. 1539, 2 vol.

Porphyrii Homericæ Quæstiones, et de Antro Nympharum, Gr. 4to. Romæ, 1518.—This Edition was executed *in Gymnasio Mediceo.*—*Porphyry* flourished under Dioclesian, about 290 years after Christ.

——— Gr. 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1521, et Argent. 1539.

——— de Antro Nympharum, a *R. M. van Goens*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Traj. 1765. *Edit. opt.*

Porphyry's Scholia on the 22d book of the Ilias are found in the *Virgilius Collatione Scriptorum Græcorum*, illustratus a *Fulv. Ursino*, curante *L. C. Valckenario*, 8vo. Leovard. 1747.

Scholia Vetusta et Erudita, in 9 librum Iliados, a *Conr. Horneio*, Gr. 8vo. Helmstad. 1620.

Incerti Scriptoris Fabulæ aliquot Homericæ de Ulixis Erroribus Ethicæ explicatæ, a *Jo. Columbo*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Holmiæ, 1678, et 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1745.

Anonymi Scholia Græca in Homeri Iliados librum primum, ab *Ant. Bongiovannio*, Gr. 4to. Ven. 1740.

Manuelis Moschopuli Scholia ad Homeri Iliados

librum I. et II. cum notis *Joan. Scherpezcelii*, et comment. *Joach. Camerarii*, 8vo. Amst. 1702, et Traject. ad Rhen. 1719.—This is the same edition, with only a few changed leaves at the beginning and end. This author, who is different from the *grammarian* of the same name, lived under Emanuel Palæologus, about A. D. 1400.

Apollonii Sophistæ Lexicon Iliadis et Odysseæ, a *Joan. Bapt. Casp. d'Ansse de Villoison*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1773, 2 vols.—Some copies have been taken off on folio paper.

——— ab *Henr. Tollio*, Gr. et Lat, 8vo. L. Bat. 1789.—Apollonius Sophista was contemporary with Cicero, and flourished about 60 years before the Christian æra.

Wolfgangi Seberi Index Homericus, Græc. 4to. Commel. 1604--. A very excellent and valuable work; reprinted at Florence in 1735, fol. and in one large volume, 8vo. at Oxford in 1774, to which an appendix has been added.

COMMENTATORS ON ÆSCHYLUS.

Scholia Græca in Æschylum, a *Francisco Robortello Utinensi*, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Valgrisius, 1552.

COMMENTATORS ON SOPHOCLES.

Scholia Græca in Sophoclem, Græc. 4to. Romæ, in Gymnasio Mediceo, 1518.—A good edition.

COMMENTATORS ON EURIPIDES.

Scholia Græca in Euripidis Tragœdias, ab *Arsen. Archiep. Monembasiæ*, Gr. 8vo. Ven. Junta, 1534,

——— Gr. 8vo. Basil. 1544.

COMMENTATORS ON DEMOSTHENES.

Ulpiani in Olynthiacas Philippicasque cum Harpocrationis Lexico, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1503.

——— Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1527.—The commentaries of Ulpian are found in the magnificent edition of Demosthenes printed at Basil in 1522, fol.

COMMENT ON APOLLONIUS RHODIUS.

Interpretatio antiqua ac perutilis in Apollonii Rhodii Argonautica, Gr. 8vo. Paris. 1541.—*Liber rarissimus.*

COMMENTATORS ON PLATO.

Procli in Platonis Timæum et libros de Republica Commentarii, Gr. fol. Basil. 1534.

——— in Platonis Theologiam, ab *Æm. Porto.* Gr. et Lat. Hamb. 1618.

Timæi Sophistæ Lexicon Vocum Platonicarum, a *Davide Ruhnkenio*, Gr. 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1754.

COMMENTATORS ON ARISTOTLE.

Alexandri Aphrodisiensis in priora Analytica Aristotelis Commentaria, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1520, et 4to. Florent. 1521.—In the Aldine edition of Aristotle, of 1497, and 1504, are found the problems of a peripatetic philosopher who lived in the time of Septimus Severus.

——— in Sophisticos Aristotelis Commentaria, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1520, et 4to. Florent. 1521.

——— In Topica Aristotelis Commentaria Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1513.

——— in Quæstiones de anima Commentaria, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1536.

Liber de Fato, et *Ammonii Hermeæ* in Aristote-

lem de Interpretatione Commentaria, Græc. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1658.

Anonymi in Artem Rhetoricam Aristotelis Commentarius, Gr. fol. Paris. 1539.

Ammonii Hermeæ et *Magentini* in libros Aristotelis de Interpretatione Commentaria, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1503.—*Scarce Edition.*—Ammonius lived under Zeno Isauricus about A. D. 490.

——— In Librum Aristotelis de Interpretatione Commentarius, Græc. 8vo. Ven. 1545, et 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1546.

——— In Prædicamenta Aristotelis Commentarius, et Aristotelis Vita, Græc. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1546.

——— In Porphyrium Commentarius, Græc. 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1545.

——— In Voces Porphyrii Commentarius, Gr. 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1546.

Eustratii, et aliorum Commentaria in Aristotelem de Moribus, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1536.—Eustratius flourished under the Emperor Maurice, about A. D. 590.

Olympiodori in Meteora Aristotelis Commentaria, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1550.

——— Idem Opus cum *Jo. Philoponi* Scholiis in primum Meteorum Aristotelis, Gr. et Lat. a *Jo. Bapt. Camotio*, fol. Ven. Ald. 1551, 2 vols.—Olympiodorus flourished under Justinian II. about 576 years after Christ.

Johannis Philoponi in primos quatuor libros Aristotelis de Naturali Auscultatione Commentaria, Gr.

fol. Venet. 1535.—Philoponius was a grammarian, and one of the scholars of Ammonius aforesaid.

Jo. Philoponi Vita Aristotelis, Gr. fol Ven. Ald. 1498.—In the third volume of his works.

——— a *Jo. Nunnesio,* Gr. et Lat. 8vo. L. Bat. 1621.

——— in libros de Generatione et Interitu; Alexander Aphrodisiensis in Metereologica; Idem de Mixtione, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1527.

——— in Aristotelem de Generatione Animalium Commentaria, Gr. fol. Ven. 1526.

——— in Priora Analytica Aristotelis Commentaria, *Magentini* Commentaria in eadem, Græc. fol. Ven. 1536.

——— in Posteriora Resolutoria Aristotelis Commentaria, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1504.

——— eadem, cum incerto auctore, et *Eustratio,* Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1534.

——— in Aristotelem de Anima Commentaria, Gr. fol. Ven. 1535.—This Philosopher wrote a work, *contra Proclum de Mundi æternitate,* Græc. fol. Ven. 1535, and a treatise *de Mundi creatione,* Gr. et Lat. 4to. Vien. 1630.

Porphyrii in Aristotelis Categorias Expositio, Gr. 4to. Paris. 1543.—Porphyry was a disciple of Plotinus and Longinus.

——— Isagogæ de quinque Vocibus, seu Prædicabilibus, cum nonnullis Aristotelis Libris Logicis, Gr. 4to. Lovan. 1523.

——— Gr. 4to. Flor. Junta, 1521.

——— Gr. 4to. Paris. Wechel. 1538.

Simplicii Commentaria in Aristotelis Categorias, Gr. fol. Ven. Aalliergius, 1499. *Lib. variss.*—*Simplicius* flourished under Justinian I. about A. D. 550.

——— Gr. fol. Basil. 1551.

——— Commentaria in Aristotelis libros de Anima, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1527.

——— Commentaria in Aristotelis Libros de Cœlo, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1527.

——— Commentaria in Aristotelis Libros Physicæ, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1526.—The Commentaries of *Peter Vettori* on the Poetics of Aristotle, printed at Florence in 1560, fol. and that on Demetrius Phalerius, Florent. 1562, fol. are both in Latin, and the work of a modern author, and therefore omitted in this class.

——— Aristotelis et Platonis Græcorum Interpretum breves Conspectus, a *Ph. Labbe*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1657,—It contains besides, the *Scholiasts* on both these authors.

COMMENTARY ON NICANDER.

Scholia in Nicandri Theriaca, Gr. 4to. Venet. Ald. 1523.

COMMELINI *(Casparis)* Plantæ rariores et exoticæ, æri incisæ. Lugd. Bat. 1715, 4to.

——— Præludia Botanica, Lugd. Bat. 1703, seu 1715, 4to. cum fig.

——— *Johannis*, Horti Medici Amstelodamensis, rariorum tam orientalis quam occidentalis Indie aliarumque perigrinarum descriptio et Icones a *Fred. Ruyskio* et *Franc. Kiggelario*. Amst. Blaeu et Someren, 1697 et 1701, 2 vol. fol.

COMMODIANI AFRI Liber adversos Paganos, a *Nic. Rigaltio*, 8vo. Tulli Leucorum, S. Belgrand, et J. Laurentius, Typogr. Regii, 1650. *Edit. princeps.*

——— cum Notis *Rigaltii, H. Dodwelli* Dissertatione, et Præfatione *H. L. Schurtzfleischii*, 4to. Wittebergæ, 1705. *Edit. opt.*—By this Editor a Supplement of Notes was published at the same place, in 1709, 4to.

Mr. Davis republished this work of *Commodianus* at the end of his Edition of *Minutius Felix*, Cant. 1712, 8vo.

Commodianus Afer, called also *Gazæus*, lived about the end of the 3d, or beginning of the 4th century. His work is composed in a sort of *verse*, destitute of measure and cadence. Each line, however, comprises a complete sense, and begins acrostically. He termed himself *Christ's Beggar*, and preached *poverty* in an *appropriate style*. The work evinces little else than his piety.

Novum Jesu Christi Testamentum, Æthiopica Linguâ conscriptum, cum Concordantiis Evangelistarum et Eusebii necnon Missali et Benedictione Coræ. Studio et operâ *Petri* COMOS Æthiopis in lucem editum, Romæ, 1548, 4to.—A copy on vellum sold at M. Gaignat's sale for 112 livres.

Catechismus Judeorum, Heb. et Lat. interprete *Lud. de* COMPEIGNE *de Veil*, Lond. 1679, 8vo.

CONCILIA. See COLLECTIONS of these, vol. 3, p. 1, &c.

CONCIONES *Excerptæ*. See vol. 2. p. 293.

CONCORDANCES *to the* SCRIPTURES.

Conradi Kircheri CONCORDANTIÆ Græcæ Versionis LXX. Interpretum. Francofurti, 1602, 2 vol. 4to.—This is a very laborious work, and considered as a first essay, has considerable merit. Its greatest defect is, that instead of following the order of the Greek alphabet, the author has followed that of the Hebrew, placing the Greek word to which it corresponds in the Septuagint after it. The author was a Lutheran divine of Augsburg.

Abrahami Trommii CONCORDANTIÆ Græcæ Versionis vulgo dictæ LXX. Interpretum, cujus voces secundum ordinem elementorum sermonis Græci digestæ recensentur, contra atque in opere *Kircheriano* factum fuerat. Leguntur hic præterea voces Græcæ pro Hebraicis redditæ ab antiquis omnibus veteris Testamenti Interpretibus, quorum nonnisi fragmenta extant, *Aquila*, *Symmacho*, *Theodotione*, et aliis. Amstel. et Traject. ad Rhen. 1718, 2 vol. fol.—This is an elaborate and invaluable work. The order of the Greek alphabet is here followed. The Greek word is first given, to which are subjoined its different acceptations in Latin. Then follow the different Hebrew words, which are explained by this Greek word in the Septuagint version. These different Hebrew words are arranged under the Greek in their alphabetical order, and the places of scripture where they occur, according to the order of the books in our common Bibles. If the word in question occurs in any of the ancient Greek Interpreters, Aquila, Symmachus, Theodotion, &c. the places

where it is found are referred to at the conclusion of the quotations from the Scriptures: and immediately after these, all the places in the Apocrypha where the Greek word occurs are specified.

At the end of the 2d volume there are the following useful Indexes:

1. Index Hebræus et Chaldæus, quo recensentur omnes omninò voces tùm Hebrææ tùm Chaldææ quæ in præcedente Concordantiarum Græcarum opere reperiuntur:—By looking into which the Greek word, by which the Septuagint have translated the Hebrew or Chaldee term, is immediately seen, with its explanation in Latin, and the place where it is found in the body of the work.

2. Duplex Additamentum ad præcedentes Concordantias Græcas, quorum *Prius* continet Lexicon Græcum ad HEXAPLA ORIGENIS; comprehendens plurimas voces Græcas, e residuis fragmentis variarum Interpretationum veteris Testamenti, nempe *Aquilæ*, *Symmachi*, *Theodotionis*, aliorumque, collectas et in ordinem alphabeticum redactas a *Domino* BERNARDO DE MONTEFAUCON.

Posterius, *D. Lamberti* Bos succinctam Collationem duarum Editionum Francofurtensis et Vaticanæ.

Abram Tromm, the author of this invaluable work, was a protestant divine, born at Groningen in 1633. He finished the work in 1717, in the 84th year of his age, and died two years afterwards in his native city.

The work is elegantly printed: the *Greek t-*

are very fine, and the *Hebrew* (to which the points are always added) beautiful. It sells commonly for about 1l. 1s. Some copies were taken off on large fine paper, which are uncommonly splendid. They are *very scarce*, and sell for *two* or *three guineas*.

Concordantiæ Græcæ Bibliorum utriusque Testamenti Oliva, *R. Steph.* 1555, fol. 5s.

Concordantiæ Græcæ Nov. Testamenti. Basil. 1546, fol. 4s.

———— a *Hen. Stephano*, Genevæ, 1599, fol.—republished in 1624. A work so bunglingly executed, that some critics suppose Henry Stephens was not the editor of it, and that he only *lent* his name to the work for pecuniary considerations.

Schmidii Concordantiæ Græc. Nov. Testamenti Leips. 1717, fol. 1l. 1s.—This is a most useful and excellent work; and is as far superior to that of *Stephens*, as *Tromm*'s work is to the Concordance of *Kircher*.

Calasio (Marii de) Concordantiæ Biblior. Hebraic. et Lat. See vol. 2. p. 113.

Buxtorfii Concordantiæ Biblior. Hebr. et Chal. See vol. 2. p. 86.

Christiani Noldii Concordantiæ Particularum Ebræo-Chaldaicarum in quibus partium indeclinabilium quæ occurrunt in Fontibus, et hactenus non expositæ sunt in Lexicis aut Concordantiis, natura et sensuum varietas ostenditur. Digeruntur ea methodi ut Lexici et Concordantiarum loco simul esse possint. Accommodantur huc etiam particulæ Græcæ—Annotationes et Vindiciæ Joh. Gottfr. Tym-

PIUS, summa cura recensuit—et Annotationes quibus formalis parum vocum significatio secundum Principia B. DANZII exponitur atque illustratur, necnon emendationes in nonnulla vindiciarum loca, ut et indices novos adjecit, suis locis inseruit Concordantias *Pronominum* superatorum Ebraicorum et Chaldaicorum nunc primum congestas a M. SIM. BENED. TYMPIO, V. D. M. Denique Appendicis loco subjunxit Lexica Particularum Ebraicarum JOH. MICHAELIS et CHRIST. KOERBERI, 4to. Jenæ, 1734. *Edit. opt.* 15s.—The *first* Edition was published in 1650.

The *Particles* of all languages are not only of great importance, but are very difficult to be fully understood. This may be applied in a very peculiar manner to the Particles in the Hebrew language, which were very imperfectly understood, even by the best critics, before the appearance of this work of *Noldius*; and so complete is this Concordance, that it has scarcely left any thing on the subject unfinished, and is of the greatest importance to every biblical student and critic.

The author, *Christian Noldius*, was born at Hoybia in Scania, in Denmark, A. D. 1626, and was rector of the college of Landscroon, which office he filled up for four years. He afterwards travelled into Germany, Holland, England, and France. In 1664 he became minister and professor of theology in Copenhagen, where he died, Aug. 22, 1683, aged 57 years. He was one of the first who maintained, that *Devils can perform no miracle, either to introduce or authorize any species of vice.*

CONCORDANTIÆ Sacrorum Bibliorum Vulgatæ Editionis ad recognitionem jussu Sixti V. Pont. Max. edidit *Franc. Lucca.* fol. Col. 1683, fol. 15s.

———— Bib. Sacror. finely printed, 2 vol. fol. 2l. 2s. Aven. 1786.

Tossani CONCORDANTIA Bib. Lat. Junii et Tremellii, et Theod. Bezæ, fol. 1639, fol. 5s.

For other CONCORDANCES see the article CALASIO, vol. 2. p. 113.

CONFUCIUS Sinarum Philosophus, sive Scientia Sinensis Latine exposita, studio et opera *Prosperi Intorcetta, Christiani Herdtrich, Francis Rougemont,* et *Philippi Couplet,* Patrum Societatis Jesu. Jussu Ludovici Magni. Parisiis, 1687, fol.—This is an extremely curious work, and full of profound erudition. It contains besides—Tabula Chronologica Monarchiæ Sinicæ juxta Cyclos annorum LX. ab anno ante Christum 2952 ad an. post Christum 1683. Also—Tabula Chronologica, ab anno post Christum primo, usque ad 1683. These two last tracts, which are accompanied with a very neat map of the 15 provinces and 155 capital cities of the Chinese empire, are all by Father Couplet. Lately in M. Cuthell's catalogue for 15s.

Confucius, or more properly *Con-fu-tsu,* was born at Chanping in China, about 550 years before the Christian æra. From every account we have of this wonderful man, we learn that he was a person of extraordinary genius, learning, and piety. He is said to have had upwards of 3000 scholars. He laboured to correct the errors and vices of his coun-

trymen, but in vain; indeed he became the innocent cause of increasing their corruption; for being one day complimented on the excellency of his philosophy, he said, "I fall very far short of the perfect degree of virtue, but the *Most Holy* is to be found in the *west*." This made a lasting impression on the minds of the learned, so that the emperor *Mon-ti* sent ambassadors in A. D. 65. towards the west, to seek this *holy person*. They returned, and brought with them some images of *Fo-hi*, and thus introduced a superstition, which in several places abolished the pure maxims of *Con-fu-tsu*. The following maxim attributed to this great man is worthy of serious attention: "Never speak of yourself to others. If you speak *good*, they will not believe you; and you need not speak *evil*, for of that they believe much more than you wish."—*Confucius* is the same among the Chinese as *Moses* was among the Jews, *Socrates* among the Greeks, *Christ* among the Christians, and *Mohammed* among the Turks. He seems to have been one of the prophets of the heathen world, and to have had much commerce with the true (though to him *unknown*) God. An *inspired* writer says, "Every *good* and *perfect gift* is from the Father of lights." *James* i. 17. Confucius had several, and became through them a *great man*; and it should be a maxim with more than Cicero, "Nemo *vir magnus* sine *aliquo afflatu divino* unquam fuit." *De Nat. Deor.*

Repertorium Vocabulorum exquisitorum Oratoriæ, poeseos et historiarum, &c. editum a doctissimo

literaruma matore Magistro CONRADO, Turicensis Ecclesiæ Cantore, circa an. 1472: fol. Goth.

CONSILIA *Jasonis Magni*, 2 vol. fol. Lugd. 1534. This celebrated lawyer was born 1435, and died 1519. His knowledge was the effect of his necessities, for, having wasted his fortune in extravagance, he fell to study for support, and in a short time excited the wonder of all his contemporaries by his proficiency. His epitaph is too short to be omitted: *Jason Maximus Jurisconsultus, eques et comes, quisquis ille fuerit hic requiescit.* These volumes were prepared for the press, partly by the author, and partly by Octavianus Lundus, his sister's son. They are printed *literis quadratis*, in two columns.

Roberti CONSTANTINI Lexicon Græco-Latinum; hac secunda Editione, partim ipsius authoris, partim *Francisci Porti*, et aliorum additionibus-plurimum auctum et magnâ cum diligentiâ recognitum. *Edit. opt.* Genevæ, 1592, fol. 3l. 13s. 6d.—The first Edition, which is of small value, was published in 1562. There are some copies which bear the date *Gen.* 1607, and *Lugd.* 1637; but these are all of the Edition of 1592, the title-page only being changed.

Robert Constantine was a physician, born at Caen in 1502, and died, according to *Thuanus*, (the President *de Thou*) in 1605, aged 103 years, having retained the faculties both of body and mind to the last. He and *Henry Stephens* wrote their Lexicons nearly about the same time. Stephens arranged the Greek words under their roots; and Constantine arranged them in alphabetical order. This arrange-

ment has caused Constantine's Lexicon to be preferred to that of Stephens, to which in many other respects it is greatly inferior. *Busbey* called Budæus, Constantine, and Stephens, "the Triumviri of the Greek Tongue."

Evangelium Medici, seu Medicina Mystica de Suspensis Naturæ Legibus, &c. a BERNARDO CONNOR, Lond. 1697, 8vo. Amstelod. 1699, 8vo.—This bold writer *endeavours* to prove, that the miraculous cures in the Gospel were effected by natural means. He has not, however, succeeded. *Bernard Connor*, or *O Connor*, was an Irishman. He visited the continent in the 20th year of his age, and became tutor to the children of the high chancellor of the king of Poland; afterwards physician to his Polish majesty, and next to the electress of Bavaria. After some time he came back to England, became a member of the Royal Society, and abjured the errors of popery. The Catholic writers assure us that he died a papist, and that a priest gave him absolution, and administered extreme unction to him the day before he died. On this point the protestants need not dispute; *Bern. O Connor* was no great credit to the Christian religion. The book mentioned above is both *scarce* and *curious*.

CONSTANTINI *Africani* Opera, 2 vol. fol. Basil. 1536, 1l. 1s. 0d. Some extracts from this author were published by *Rivinus* with Theod. Priscianus and others, Lips. 1654, 8vo.—*Constantine* was originally of Carthage, from which he had the surname *Africanus*. He was a member of the college of

Salernum, and one of the most voluminous medical compilers of his day. He flourished about A. D. 1070, and was the first who brought the Greek and Arabic medical writers into notice in Italy.

CONSTANTINI *Manassis* Breviarium Historicum, Gr. et Lat. Par. 1655, fol. See BYZANTINE Writers, vol. 2. p. 90.

——— *De Aristandri* et *Callisteæ Amoribus*, In the *Anecdota Græca*, by *Villoison*, Venet. 1781.

Constantine Manasses flourished in 1150, under the emperor Emanuel Comnenus. His *Breviarium*, which is a sort of Chronicle from Adam to Alexis Comnenus, he wrote in Greek verse, barbarous enough, and full of the most stupid credulity.

CONSTANTINI *Porphyrogenneti* de Cœremoniis Aulæ Byzantinæ, Gr. et Lat. fol. a *Reiske*, Lips. 1751, 2 vol.

This author was son of *Leo the Wise*, was born at Constantinople in 905, and became emperor under the guardianship of his mother *Zoè*, when only seven years of age. He applied himself to literature, and neglected the concerns of his empire, which were left solely to the management of *Helena* his wife. He reigned 48 years, and was at last poisoned by his son, who was impatient to be detained from that throne, on which his father had sat so long.—He is author of several other works, the chief of which are the following:

1. *Imperium Orientale*, published by *Banduri*, Paris. 1711, 2 vols. fol. et Lips. 1754, fol.—A very

important work in what concerns the geography of the middle age.

2. De Re Rustica, Cantabr. 1704, 8vo.

3. Excerpta ex Polybio, Diodoro Siculo, &c. Parisiis, 1634, 4to.

4. Excerpta de Legatis, Græc. et Lat. 1648, fol. See BYZANTINE Writers.

CONSTANTINI *Lascaris* Grammatica, Græc. 4to. Mediol. 1476.—Very scarce and curious; the *first* book printed in Greek characters. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 2l. 10s.

———— a *Bono Accursio Pisano*, Græc. et Lat. 4to. Mediol. 1480.—A very rare Edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Vincent. 1489.

———— Græc. et Lat. 4to. Venet. Aldus, 1494.—This was the first book printed by Aldus to which he put a *date*.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Ven. Ald. absque ulla nota.—This Edition is supposed to be prior to that of the same printer in 1512. It contains besides, the Tablature of Cebes, and the golden verses of Pythagoras and Phocylides.—It sells for 2l. 12s 6d.

———— a *Jo. Maria Tricælio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Ferrariæ, 1510.—An excellent Edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Venet. Ald. 1512.—This contains also the Tract *De Idiomatibus Linguarum*, of Joan. Grammaticus, Eustatius, and Corinthius.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Venet. *Farræus*, 1542.

CONSTANTINI *Lascaris*, Græc. et Lat. 4to. Paris. *Wechel.* 1543.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1547.—A good Edition.

———— Opera Grammatica et alia Opuscula, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1557, 12s.

Constantine Lascaris was a native of Constantinople, from which he fled in 1453, when it was conquered by the Turks. He came into Italy, and taught the belles lettres successively at Milan, Naples, and Messina. From his school *Cardinal Bembo* and other illustrious men proceeded. He left his library to the senate of Messina, which had in 1465 honoured him with the right of citizenship. His Greek grammar is deservedly esteemed. It is more clear, methodic, ample, and useful, than that of *Theodore Gaza.*

COPA et *Moretus.* See VIRGIL.

Ambrosii CORANI Oratio de Conceptione S. Mariæ Virginis, 4to.—Printed about 1472.

CORINNA. See vol. 2. pp. 289 et 290.

CORINTHIUS. See under CONSTANTINE *Lascaris.*

Remedium contra Concubinas et Conjuges, per modum libri Matheoli a *Petro de* CORBOLIO, Archediacono Senonensi, et ejus Socios compilatum feliciter. Absque nota Editionis literis Gothicis, 4to.—This tract is commonly preceded by another, intitled *Invectiva Cœtus Feminei*; which is followed by a third, *De Arte Stigmatizandi.* All three sold at

the Duke de la Valliere's sale, in 1784, for 30 livres 19 sous.

S. Dionysii Areopagitæ Opera, Gr. et Lat. cum Annotationibus *Balthazari* CORDERII, 2 vol. fol. 1634.

——— Catena Græcorum Patrum in Psalmos, Antver. 1643, 3 vol. fol.

——— Job elucidatus, 1644, fol.

——— Catena in Lucam, 1628, fol.

——— Catena in Johannem, 1630, fol.

Balth. Corderius, a Jesuit of Antwerp, was a good Greek scholar, professed theology at Vienna, and died at Rome in 1650, aged 58 years.

Mathurini CORDERII Colloquia Scholastica, iv. libri, 8vo. et 12mo.—This work has been much used in schools for the instruction of youth in the Latin tongue. It is the first book put into the hands of children after having gone through the Latin Grammar. It has gone through a vast number of editions; but is now less used than formerly.—*Qu.* Has any thing, better calculated to answer the end, been put in its place?—The author, *Mathurin Cordier*, was born in Normandy about A. D. 1480, and died in 1565. He was a learned and pious man, of the Calvinistic persuasion. He also published *Cato*'s *Distichs*, with a French translation.

CORINNUS, a Greek heroic poet, according to Suidas more ancient than Homer. He is said to have been the disciple of Palamedes, and to have written a poem on the *Siege of Troy*, and one on the war of *Dardanus* with the *Paphlagonians* It is

said that Homer profited much by this work, which the author wrote in the Doric letters invented by Palamedes. If this account be true, it casts some light on the *Iliad*; for it cannot be supposed that so *finished* a poem was the *first* essay of this kind. It is on account of this circumstance that his name is introduced here. See the article Κορινν̃ος in *Suidas*.

CORIPPUS *(Cresconius Flavius)* De Laudibus Justini Augusti Minoris, libri iv. ac Carmen panegyricum in laudem Anastasii Questoris et Magistri, a *Mich. Ruizio Assagrio*, 8vo. Plant. Antverp. 1581. *Edit. prin.* Very incorrect.

——— a *Thoma Dempstero*, 8vo. Par. 1610.

——— ab *Andrea Rivino*, 8vo. Lips. 1653, et 1655.

——— a *Nicholao Ritterhuisio*, 8vo. Altorf. 1743.—A better Edition than the preceding. *Scarce.*

——— a P. F. F. *(Petro Francisco Foginio)* cum Notis Variorum, 4to. Rom. 1777.—An excellent Edition, which deserves a distinct place among the authors *cum Not. Varior.* From the same learned Editor there is some room to expect two other works; the *Bellum Lyricum*, libri 8. and *Bella Syrtica*, of the same poet, which are very interesting, not only in respect of the style, but because they are the two last efforts of the falling Roman muse.

Cresconius Corippus was an African; a grammarian, historian, and poet. He flourished under the emperor *Justin* the younger, about A. D. 570. —He must not be confounded with another *Cres-*

conius, who lived about A. D. 690, and from whom we have the following work:

Concordia Canonum, a *Petro Pithæo*, fol. Paris. 1588, which was afterwards inserted in the *Collectio Juris Canonic.* and lately reprinted at Rome, fol. 1777, a *Petro Foginio*, in the *Appendix Historiæ Byzantinæ*, &c.

Antonii CORNELLII, exactissima infantium in Limbo clausorum Querela adversus divinum Judicium apud æquum Judicem proposita; Apologia divini judicii contra Querelam infantium; Infantium ad Apologiam divini Judicii Responsio. Æqui judiciis super hac re sententia. Lutetia apud Christ. Wechel. 1531, 4to. *Liber impius, sed admodum rarus.* VOGT.

Anthony Cornellius, the author of this tract, was a lawyer, in Auvergne, about the beginning of the 16th century. When his work made its first appearance, it was decried as a monster of atheism, and was so completely suppressed, that scarcely a copy of it is to be found, even in the most curious and select libraries. Several think the work was designed to sap the foundation of religion; but it is very likely the author only designed to ridicule and expose the absurd and horrible doctrine of *infant damnation*, so repugnant to the nature of God and the gospel of his Son. The book contains about 70 pages.

Antonii CORNAZANI, Poemata varia de Vita Christi, et de Creatione Hominis; partim Italicè partim Latinè conscripta, 1472, 4to. *Lib. rariss.*

CORNELIUS NEPOS, *under the Name of* Æmilius Probus.

Æmilii Probi Vitæ excellentium Imperatorum, fol. Ven. *Jenson*, 1471.—The *first Edition* with a *date*. 11l. 11s.

——— fol. sine ulla nota:—doubtless of the 15th century.

——— a *Petro Cornerio*, 4to. Mediolani, sine anno.—An Edition of the 15th century.

——— Venet. fol. 1473.

——— Parmæ, fol. 1480.

——— Venet. fol. per *Bernardinum Venetum*, sine anno, circa 1490.

——— fol. Brixiæ, 1498.

——— 8vo. Fani, Soncinus 1504: united to *Aurelius Victor*.

——— 4to. Argentor. ex Ædibus Schureriannis, 1506.

CORNELIUS *Nepos* (qui contra fidem veteris inscriptionis *Plinius* aut *Suetonius* appellatur) cum *Machanei* Comment. disserentibus figuris insignitus, 4to. (Mediolani, 1502?)

——— De Viris illustribus Urbis Romæ, ex recensione *C. Catelliani Cottæ*. Mediol. 1505, 4to.—The author of this work was *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, and not *Cornelius Nepos*.

——— De excellentibus Imperatoribus. Mediol. 1511, 4to.—attributed to Æmilius Probus.

——— *Taurini Nicolai* de Benedictis, 1515, 4to.

——— per *Machaneum* Expositum, Lipsiæ, apud Valent. Schumann, 1521, 4to.

Vitæ, &c. Parisiis, *Nichol. de Pratis*, 1521, fol.

——— a *Gyberto Longolio*, 8vo. Colon. Gymnicus, 1543.

——— 8vo. Paris. *Hen. Steph.* 1560.

——— a *Dionysio Lambino*, 4to. Par. 1569.

——— a *Joan. Loccenio*, 8vo. Holmiæ, Janssonius.—An incorrect Edition, but valuable on account of the interesting philological and political notes.

——— fol. Francof. 1608—1609, 2 vol.—An excellent Edition. 18s.

——— cum Notis Varior. a *Rob. Keuchenio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1658, 1667, 1675, 1687, 1707, (Amst. 1708,) 1728.—The Edition of 1675 is the most correct, and represents the heads of the generals, excellently engraved. 5s.

——— 24mo. *Salmuri*, Ernon. 1673.

——— 12mo. Oxon. 1675, 1687.

——— a *Nic. Courtino*, in usum Delphini, 4to. Par. 1675.—Reprinted in 1726.

——— a *Joan. And. Bosio*, 8vo. Jenæ, 1675.

——— ab *Augustino Buchnero*, 8vo. Lips. 1688.—A good Edition.

——— ab *Herm. Essenio*, 8vo. Traj. ad Rhen. 1691.

——— a *Christ. Cellario*, 12mo. 1694.—Often reprinted since, and the most generally received in schools.

——— 8vo. Oxon. 1697, 1708.—The first of these two Editions is by far the most valuable. It is a very correct book, and the heads are well engraved. 2s. 6d.

Vitæ, &c. a *Jo. And. Bosio*, 16mo. Amst. 1704.

——— a *Davide Hoogstratano*, 12mo. Amst. 1706.

——— cum Notis *Ernesti*, 8vo. Lips. 1707.

——— a *Mich. Maittaire*, 12mo. Lond. 1715, 1s. 6d.

——— cum Not. Var. 8vo. Rhotomagi, *Nic. Alemannus*, 1718.

——— 8vo. Patav. *Cominus*, 1720, 1721, 1727, 1755.

——— cum Comment. *Aug. Buchneri*, cura *Stübellio*, Dresd. 1721.

——— cum Not. Var. ab *August. van Staveren.*

——— cum subjectis Styli Corneliani, a *Wegnero*, 8vo. Laubæ, 1731.

——— 8vo. Lugd. Bat. *Luchtmans*, 1734.

——— ex Edit. *Herm. Essenii* ab *Hen. Westerhovio*, 8vo. Amst. 1737, 1746.

——— cum Notis et Phrasibus accommod. a *Muzelio*, 12mo. Berol. 1744.

——— 24mo. *Brindley*, 1744.—A very good Edition.

——— a *Jo. Mich. Heusingero*, 8vo. Isenaci et Lips. 1756.—A good Edition, on wretched paper.

——— a *M. J. D. Engelschmid*, 8vo. Regemont. 1756.

——— a *Jo. Pet. Millero*, Lat. et Gall. 12mo. Berolini, 1756.

——— a *Jo. F. Fischero*, 8vo. 1759.

——— ex Edit. Oxoniensi, 8vo. Glasg. *Foulis*,

1749, 1761, 1777.—That of 1761 is a beautiful and correct book. 10s. 6d.

Vitæ, &c: cum Notis ad modum *Minellii*, 12mo. Lips. 1766.

——— 12mo. Barbou, 1767.

——— cum Not. Var. ex Edit. *Aug. van. Staveren*, a *Car. Ant. Wetstenio*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1773. —*Best Edition.*

——— Halæ, 12mo. 1775.

——— a *Dav. Hoogstratano*, 8vo. Traj. 1777.

CORNELII *Nepotis*, Vita Pomponii Attici, 4to. sine ulla nota.—A singular Edition, of the 15th century, mentioned by *Denis* and *Panzer*, and which bears the genuine name of Cornelius Nepos. *Abbe Boni.*

——— cum Notis et Observationibus *Cellarii*, et novis Notulis *Stübellii*, 12mo. Regiom. 1772.

Idem Liber, 8vo. Lips. 1774.

——— ad Exemplum optimar. Edition. a *Mensching*, 8vo. Lemgov. 1764.

——— cum Notis, 8vo. *J. S. Ith*, 8vo. Bern. Typogr. 1780.

——— sine Notis, Norim. 8vo. 1784.

——— cum Not. Varior. 8vo. Hafniæ, 1782.

——— 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1782.

——— edid. *Hauss.* 8vo. Francof. 1785.

——— ex recensione *Van. Staveren*, 12mo. Misn. 1791.

——— cum Adnot. Grammat. ed *S. F. Wurster*, 8vo. Ulm. 1791.

——— Gallice et Latine de *Mr. Le Gras* et *P. Millero*, Berol. 1756.

Vitæ, &c. nova Arte enucleatus mit noten und deutschen phrasen von *J. J. Ungnad,* 8vo. Bresl. 1748.

Cornelius Nepos was the *first* Classic published in the Russian Empire. It was done at Moscow in the year 1762.

Connected with Fl. Mallii Theodori *Liber de Metris,* a Heusingero, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1766, are found *Cornelii Nepotis Fragmenta Guelpherbytina.*

Cornelius Nepos was born at Hostilia, near Verona, in the reign of Julius Cæsar, and lived till the 6th year of Augustus, about the year of Rome 716. He was an intimate friend of *Cicero* and *Atticus.* He wrote several things, which are all lost, except "*The Lives of illustrious Greek and Roman Generals.*" This work was for a long time attributed to *Æmilius Probus,* and several Editions of the work were published under his name. The Editors were probably deceived by an Epigram in the Ms. presented to *Theodosius,* in which were the following words:

Si rogat auctorem, me sciat esse probum.

The learned critic, *Andrew Scotus,* was the first who restored the work to its genuine author. He also collected some fragments of the lost works of this historian, which may be found in several of the above Editions. The original of this work was written by *Trogus Pompeius* in 44 books, and contained a history of the world from the creation till the time of Augustus. This voluminous wrok Justin abridged, taking a selection from each of the 44 books, and

preserving the number and order of the books of the original in his own work. The abridgment was read and prized, and the original neglected, and in the end irrecoverably lost. The work of Justin is allowed to be written with all that elegance and precision which characterizes the writings of the Augustan age. He gives a pleasing colouring to the most simple facts. His arrangement is regular and perspicuous, and his reflections new, striking, and always promotive of virtue. But, like other historians, he can only be trusted while relating those facts with which he had a personal acquaintance, or were near to the times in which he lived. His account of the *Jews*, lib. xxxvi. c. 11, &c. is sufficient to shew that every page should be read with extreme caution.

CORNELII *Severi* Ætna et quæ supersunt fragmenta, a *Theodor. Gorallo, (Joan. Clerico)* 8vo. Amst. 1703.—Some copies of this same Edition have been sold under a counterfeit title, bearing date 1715. Connected also with *Petri Bembi*, Ætna, 12mo. Amst. 1715.

Cornelius Severus flourished in the reign of Augustus, about the beginning of the Christian æra.

CORNELII *a Lapide* Commentarii in sacram Scripturam, 10 vol. fol. Antv. 1681.—A vast mass of heterogeneous matter, in which, connected with considerable learning, the reader may find ridiculous fables, legends, and trifles, in abundance. The best parts of the work are, the Commentary on the Pentateuch, and that on St. Paul's Epistles. The author, whose real name was *Corneille de la Pierre*, was a

Jesuit, born at Liege in 1566, and died at Rome in 1637, aged 71 years.

CORNELII *Galli* Fragmenta :—with *Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius*, 12mo. Lugd. Gryph. 1548, 1561, and with the same—12mo. Paris. *Barbou*, 1755, and 8vo. Bipont. 1794. See this Dictionary, vol. 2. p. 160.

CORNIDES, D. Commentatio de Religione veterum Hungarorum, 8vo. Vien. 1791.

CORNUTUS *De Natura Deorum*.—The celebrated *Villoison* has undertaken an Edition of this author: it is probably not yet published.—*Cornutus* was a Stoick philosopher, of Leptis in Africa. He was exiled by Nero, A. D. 54, because of having passed an unfavourable judgment on some verses made by that emperor. He was preceptor to the poet *Persius*.

CORPUS *integrum Antiquitatum*, viz. Grævii et Gronovii Thesaurus Antiquitatum, Rom. et Græc. 25 vol.—Poleni Supplementum, 5 vol.—Sallengre, Novus Thesaurus, 3 vol.—Grævii Thesaurus Antiq. et Hist. Italiæ, Neapolis, Siciliæ, Sardiniæ, Corsica, Militæ, atq. adjac. Terrar. Insularumq. a *Burmanno*, 45 vol. in 24mo. cum multis figuris; the whole 78 vol. bound in 56; all of the *best Edition*. Lug. Bat. 1697, &c. On London sale catalogues for 45l.

This Collection is more than sufficient to study Roman antiquities to the bottom. But dreadful are the preliminaries required for the study of a particular history; to run through so many volumes! and yet the Collection is good, and absolutely ne-

cessary for the right understanding of classical antiquities.—An Edition, printed at Venice in 1732, fol. 33 vol. 25l. has the Supplements of Sallengre and Polenus; but the above is preferable.

CORPUS Historiæ Byzantinæ nova Appendix, Opera Georgii Pisidæ, Theodosii Diaconi, et Corippi Africani Grammatici complectens, studio *Petri Fogginii*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Romæ, 1777.

CORPUS Poetarum Latinorum, 2 vol. 4to. Genev. 1611, and 1627.—It is truly ridiculous, that in this *Corpus Poetarum Latinorum*, printed at Geneva, 1627, this line in *Virgil*, Æneid i. v. 13.

Insignem pietate virum tot adire labores,

is published,

Insignem IMPIETATE *virum*, &c.

From this let the reader judge of the wonderful accuracy of this Edition of the *Corpus Poetarum Latinorum* at Geneva. *Harwood.*

——— a more correct Edition, 4to. Lugd. 1616.

CORPUS omnium Veterum Poetarum Latinorum, cum Versione Italica, Mediolani, 1731—65, 36 tom. 4to. 4l. 4s.

CORPUS Poetarum Latinorum, *Maittaire*, 2 vol. fol. Lond. 1713, 3l. 3s.—An excellent and *scarce* Edition. See COLLECTIO, vol. 2. p. 296.

CORPUS Poetæ Christiani, 4to. Venet. Ald. 1501, 1502, 1504, 3 vol.

——— Veterum Poetarum tam profanorum quam ecclesiasticorum, fol. Lond. 1721, 2 vol.—A valuable Collection. See POETÆ.

CORPUS Juris Civilis, a *Van. Lieuweno*, 2 vol. fol. Amst. 1603.—A very good Edition. 3l. 13s. 6d.

CORPUS Juris Canonici, cum Glossis, 3 vol. Lugd. 1680. 15s. See COLLECTIONS, in vol. 3. p. 2.

CORPUS Juris Civilis, 2 vol. fol. Amst. *Elzevir*, 1663, cum notis *Gothofredi*. 2l. 2s.—The Editor's notes are greatly valued by civilians.

——— 2 vol. 8vo. *Elzevir*, Amst. 1664.—This is the *best Edition*: it is a beautiful one for print and paper; but contains nothing but the text.

——— Amst. 1681, 2 tom. 8vo.—A reprint of the former, but not so well done.

——— Amst. 1700, 2 tom. 8vo.

——— cum notis *Gothofredi*, et selectis variorum, Lipsiæ, 1720, 4to.

——— ex recensione et cum notis *Gebaver*, Gottingæ, 1776, 4to.—Not yet completed. See COLLECTIONS, in vol. 3. p. 2.

CORPUS Juris Civilis, a *Ludovico Russardo*, fol. Lugd. 1561, et 8vo. Antv. Plant. 1567, 12 vol.

——— a *Julio Pacio*, fol. Genev. 1560, 2 vol. et 8vo. ibid. eodem anno, 8 vol.

These two are the completest Collections made in the 16th century.

——— a *Dionysio Gothofredo*, fol. Paris. Vitray, 1628, 2 vol.—A *good Edition*.—The editor spent the whole of his life in illustrating this great work.

——— ex eadem Editione, a *Simone van Leeven*, fol. Amst. Elzev. 1663.—A beautiful and very valuable Edition.

——— ex eadem recensione, 8vo. Amst. Elzev.

1664, 2 vol.—This is often united to the Collection *cum Notis Variorum.*

——— cum Not. Var. 4to. Lips. 1720.

——— a *Simon van Leeven*, cum Not. Var. fol. Colon. Mumatianæ, 1756, 2 vol.

——— a *Georgio Christ. Gebavero*, 4to. Gotting. 1776, et seqq.—Excellent Edition.

——— Romani, cum Not. *Gothofredi* et *Van Leeven*, 2 vol. fol. Colon. 1781.

——— reconcinnatum, ab *Eusebio Begero*, et *Hen. Christ. L. B. de Lenchenberg*, 4to. Francof. et Lips. 1767, 2 vol. See under COLLECTIO et JUS.

P. M. CORRADINI et *Jos. Rossi Vulpii*, vetus Latium profanum et sacrum, Romæ, 1704—05, et Patavii, 1726, et ann. seqq. 7 vol. 4to. cum fig. 3l. 3s.

COSMÆ Ægyptii Opera—with the Collectio nova Patrum Græcorum, a *Montfaucon*, fol. Par. 1707.—This author was a monk, of the 6th century, his work is a kind of *Christian Topography*, of some use to geographers.

CORVI Chiromantia, 8vo. No place or date. It has several prints in wood, and is a very singular book. The first page is printed in those *long* letters, which sometimes occur in MSS. five or six centuries old.

Benedicti COSMOMORII Bulla Diaboli, qua paternè Papam instruit quo modo gerere se debet in regenda Romana Curia et toto terrarum orbe, 1545. *Lib. rariss.*—*Cosmomorius* is a borrowed name under which the author has disguised himself.

COTELERII Patres Apostolici, 2 vol. fol. Paris. 1672. 1l. 1s.

——— a *Joan. le Clerc*, 2 vol. fol. Antv. 1698. —A fine Edition.

Patres Apostolici, Gr. et Lat. COTELERII, 2 vol. fol. Amst. 1724; *best Edition;* sells for 1l. 16s.—This is also by *Le Clerc.* It is an useful work, and includes many fragments not published alone.

——— Ecclesiæ Græcæ Monumenta, Gr. Lat. Parisiis, 1677—86, 3 tom. 4to. 1l. 1s.—This is not often to be met with complete. It is sometimes joined to the *Analecta Græca* of Montfaucon. See vol. 3. p. 11.

John Baptist Cotelerius (Cotelier) was born at Nismes, in 1629. He was Batchelor of the Sorbonne, and Greek professor in the royal college. At 12 years of age he could translate the Hebrew Bible with great facility, and was perfect master of Euclid's Elements. He was one of the most learned men of his time, and a pattern of uprightness, gentleness, and piety. He died in Paris, Aug. 12, 1686, leaving nine volumes folio of MSS. containing extracts from the primitive fathers, and different ecclesiastical authors, with notes. These volumes were deposited in the late king's library. His *Patres Apostolici* is a work of great merit, and should occupy a distinguished place in the library of every divine.

Biblia Latina Vulg. Editionis additis summariis Chronologia Indicibus, &c. Opera D. F. C. P. C. minutis et nitidis characteribus. Parisiis, COUSTE-

LIER, 1665, 2 vol. 12mo.—This beautiful little Bible, which is *very scarce*, goes by the name of the *printer*, Coustelier.

Thomæ CRÆNI de Furibus Librariis Dissertatio, Lug. Bat. 1716, 12mo.—*Curious.*

Thomas CRAGIUS de Republica Lacedæmoniorum, in 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1671.—There are older Editions of this book. It is allowed to be a learned, though rather confused work.

CRANTZ, de duobus Draconis Arboribus Botanicorum, cum figuris æneis, Viennæ, 1768, 4to.

CRECCELLII Descriptio et Refutatio Ceremoniarum Gesticulationumque Pontificiæ Missæ. Magdeburg, 1603, 12mo.

Jo. CRELLII *Franci*, De uno Deo Patre, libri 2, in quibus multa etiam de Filii Dei et Spiritus Sancti Naturâ disseruntur. Racoviæ, 1631, 8vo.

——— Declaratio Sententiæ de Causis Mortis Christi, 1637, 8vo.

——— De Spiritu Sancto qui fidelibus datur, 1650, 8vo.

——— Ethica Aristotelica, et Ethica Christiana Cosmopoli (Amstelodami) 1681, 4to.

John Crell was a famous Socinian divine, born at Nuremburg in 1590, and died at Cracovia in 1632. He published a Commentary on parts of the New Testament, and some pieces on Morality, in which he endeavours to prove, that there are certain cases in which *husbands should beat their wives.* After this, it is not supposed he made any *female* converts to the doctrine of *Socinus.*

CREMONINI *(Cæsaris)* Tractatus tres. 1. De Sensibus externis. 2. De Sensibus internis. 3. De Facultate appetativa. Venet. 1644, 4to.

——— Explanatio Procœmii Librorum Aristotelis de Physico auditu: cum Introductione ad Naturalem Arist. Philosophiam, continente tractatum de Pædie, descriptionemque universæ naturalis Aristotelicæ Philosophiæ, quibus adjuncta est Præfatio in libros de physico auditu. Patavii, 1596, fol.—Both *scarce.*

Cæsaris CREMONINI, Tractatus de Cœlo, et Apologia dictorum Aristotelis, de Via Lactea, et de Facie in Orbe Lunæ. Venet. 1613, 4to.

Cæsar Cremonini was professor of philosophy at Ferrara and Padua. He was born at *Cento* in the *Modenese* in 1550, and died of the plague at Padua in 1630. He was not a limited *materialist*, but believed that the soul was as mortal as the body, and that both *finally* died together.

Petri de CRESCENTIIS, Opus ruralium Commodorum sive de Agricultura, libri xii. Lovanii, 1472, fol.—A *scarce* and *curious* work.

——— Idem liber, Lovanii, per *Joan. de Westfalia*, 1474, fol. *Edit. altera:* very rare: sold at the Vallierian sale, in 1784, for 150 livres.

——— Idem Liber, Florent. 1481, fol.

This work was translated into *Italian*, and published at Florence with the title "Il libro della Agricultura di *Pietro* de *Crescentiis*, 1478, fol." and into *French* with the following title, "Le Livre des

Proufits Champestres et Ruraulx composé en Latin, par *Pierre de Crescens.* Paris. 1486, fol."

Peter de Crescentiis was a native of Bologne; he lived towards the conclusion of the 13th century. He dedicated the above work to Charles II. king of Sicily, who died in 1308.

Psalterium Græcum cum Latina Versione; ex recognitione *Johannis* CRESTONI, Placentini Monachi, cujus præmissa Epistola ad Ludovicum Donatum Episcopum Bergamensem. Mediolani, 1481, die xx. Septembris. Small folio.—This is the *first* Edition of the Psalms in Greek. *Lib. rariss.* Sold in the Vallierian sale, 1784, for 216 livres.

Johan. CRESTONI Lexicon, cura *Boni Accursii Pisani*, Gr. et Lat. fol. sine ulla nota.—Supposed to have been printed at Milan, about A. D. 1481. It was reprinted, fol. Vicentiæ, 1483; again, Regii, 4to. 1497, per *Dionys. Bertochum*; and again, fol. Mutinæ, 1499.

——— Lexicon, cura *Boni Accursii Pisani* ad Franciscum Turrianium. The 2d Edition; different from the preceding.

———Lexicon, fol. Placent. sine anno.—At the beginning of the book there is an Epistle from *Bonus Accursius* to *Franciscus Turrianus*; and at the end of it, another from the author to *Franciscus Ferrarius*, a famous physician and philosopher; which gives some account of the work, as well as of the author's motives to it. This was the first Græco-Latin Lexicon.

CRETENSIS. See DICTYS.

CRICTONI *(Jacobi)* Opera; 1. Odæ ad Laurentium Massam plures.

2. Laudes Patavinæ, Carmen extempore effusum cum in Jacobi Aloysii Cornelii domo experimentum ingenii, coram tota Academiæ frequentia, non sine multorum stupore faceret.

3. Ignorationis Laudatio, extemporale Thema ibidem redditum post sex horarum disputationes, ut, præsentes Somnia potius fovere quam rem se veram videre affirmarint, ait Manutius.

4. De Appulsu suo Venetias.

5. Odæ ad Aldum Manutium.

6. Epistolæ ad Diversos.

7. Præfationes solennes in omnes Scientias, sacras et profanas.

8. Judicium de Philosophia.

9. Errores Aristotelis.

10. Arma an Literæ præstant? Controversia Oratoria.

11. Refutatio Mathematicorum.

12. A Comedy, in the Italian language.

James Crichton, who on account of his extraordinary endowments of body and mind was named the *admirable Crichton*, was born at Clunie in Perthshire, some time between 1551 and 1560. He was of the blood royal of Scotland, his mother being *Elizabeth Stuart* of Beath, who was a descendant of Robert duke of Albany, the third son of Robert II. king of Scotland. He studied philosophy in the university of St. Andrews, and had for his instructors John Rutherford, Hepburn, Robertson, and Bucha-

nan. Before he was 20 years of age he had run through all the circle of the sciences, and could speak and write *ten* different languages in perfection: and besides these, he cultivated himself in the highest degree in riding, fencing, dancing, singing, and playing upon all sorts of musical instruments. He went to Paris, and caused bills to be stuck up on the gates of all the halls, colleges, and schools of the university, and before the doors of the most eminent literati in the city, inviting all those who were well versed in any science or art, to dispute with him in the college of Navarre that day six weeks; where he would be ready to answer to whatever should be proposed to him in any art or science; and in any of these twelve languages, Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, Greek, Latin, Spanish, French, Italian, English, Dutch, Flemish, and Sclavonian; and this either in *prose* or *verse*, at the pleasure of the disputant. The disputation lasted from 9 in the morning till 6 at night, in which he acquitted himself to the astonishment of all, and had a diamond ring and purse of gold given him by the college, as a testimony of their profound esteem for the rare qualities with which the Almighty had endowed him. At Rome, Venice, and Padua, he is said to have acted nearly in a similar way, and with equal success. He was at last basely murdered by Vincentio de Gonzaga, son of the duke of Mantua, to whom he was preceptor. Such surprising accounts are given of the mental and corporeal endowments of this celebrated Scotchman, that some critics have seriously doubted the truth of

the whole relation. Others, while they grant there was such a person, and allow he had considerable endowments, yet treat the greater part of what is related of him as fable. See Dr. Kippis, in the *Biogr. Britan.* Of his existence indeed there can be no doubt, nor of his rare attainments; Aldus Manutius, who was intimately acquainted with him, has put this part beyond controversy. See the piece to his memory in vol. 2. p. 189 of this Dictionary. Crichton was killed in the 32d (some say the 22d) year of his age.

CRITICI *Sacri* sive Annotata doctissimorum Virorum in Vetus et Novum Testamentum, Londini, 1660, 9 vol. fol. 3l. 3s.

——— Amst. 1698, 9 vol. fol. to which should be joined "Thesaurus Theologo-Philologicus, sive Silloge Dissertationum elegantiorum ad selectiora, Veteris ac Nov. Testam. loca, a Theologis Protestantibus conscripturum. Amst. 1701, 2 vol. fol. and *Lud. Capelli* CRITICA *Sacra*, ubi ex variarum lectionum observatione plurima Scripturæ loca explicantur. Par. 1650, fol.—The *first* Edition of the *Critici Sacri* was undertaken and published by *Cornelius Bee*, bookseller, of London, as an appendage to *Walton's Polyglott.* It is a very useful work, but the Amsterdam Edition is greatly improved.

——— Sacri, in V. et N. Testamentum, 9 vol. fol. Lond. 1760, *nitid.* 2l. 11s. 6d.

——— Idem, cum Thesauro Theologico-Philologico, et Thesauro novo, 13 vol. Amst. 1698, 10l. 10s. *Edit. opt.*

Synopsis Criticorum aliorumque S. Scripturæ Interpretum. Londini, *Flesher* et *Roycroft*, 1669. Opera *Matthæi Poli* Londinensis, 5 vol. 2l 12s. 6d. —This is an abridgment of *Bee's* work, with the addition of many Critics, which Mr. Bee had not received into his collection. Mr. Poole gives the Critics, as his title implies, *at one view*: the different opinions of the various commentators are brought together, and by small letters intermingled with the text; their names are referred to in the margin. But this is not managed so as to preclude obscurity and confusion. The work however has considerable merit, and is now advancing in price. It was reprinted at Utrecht in 1684, 5 vol. fol. with some additions; but the original work is still preferred.—*Matthew Poole*, the author, was a very celebrated English divine, born at York in 1624, and died at Amsterdam in 1679. He was a learned commentator, a good casuist, and a modest, gentle, and pious man.

Historia Hebræorum ab Homero Hebraicis Nominibus conscripta, in Odyssea et Iliade Opera Gerardi Croezii, Dordraci, 1704, 12mo.

Lexicon Ægyptiaco-Latinum, a *Maturino Veysiere* La Croze, Berolini, 1721, elaboratum. Accedit Collectio vocum dialecti Sahidicæ superioris Ægypti, ex libro gnostico de Mysteriis Literarum Græcarum, et pauculis Fragmentis Novi Testamenti, fol. ms.—This ms. lay by 53 years unpublished: at last the university of Oxford had the honour of en

riching literature with this valuable work, under the following title:

" Lexicon Ægyptiaco-Latinum ex veteribus iilius Linguæ monumentis summo studio collectum et elaboratum a *Maturino Veyssiere La Croze*. Quod in Compendium redegit, ita ut nullæ voces Ægyptiacæ, nullæque earum significationes omitterentur, *Christianus Scholtz*: Aulæ Regiæ Borussiacæ a concionibus sacris, et Ecclesiæ reformatæ Cathedralis Berolinensis pastor. Notulos quasdam, et Indices adjecit. *Carolus Godofredus Woide*, Oxonii, e typ. Clarendoniano, 1775, 4to." Should this work be soon reprinted, a *second* Edition might be *greatly* improved from the very numerous manuscript corrections and additions made by the late learned *Mr. G. Wakefield* in the margin of his copy.—To Dr. Woide, who edited this work, we are indebted for that most accurate *fac simile* of the *Codex Alexandrinus*, published at Oxford in 1786, fol.

Vincentii Alsarii CRUCII Genuensis, Vesuvius ardens, sive exercitatio Medico-physica ad motum et incendium Vesuvii Montis. Romæ, 1632, 4to.

M. Georg. CRUCIGERI Harmonia Linguarum quatuor Cardinalium Hebraicæ, Græcæ, Latinæ, et Germanicæ. Francof. 1616, fol. *Lib. perrar.*

Martini CRUSII Annales Suevici, ab initio rerum ad annum 1594. Franc. 1595, 2 vol. fol.—*Rare* and *much esteemed.*

Excerpta e CTESIÆ Persicis et Indicis.—Con-

nected with *Herodoti Historia*, Gr. et Lat. a *T. Gale*, Lond. 1679, fol.

Ex CTESIA Agatharcide et Memnone Excerpta Historiæ, ab *Hen. Steph.* Gr. 8vo. 1557.

Ctesias was a Greek historian and physician, born at Cnidus. He wrote the history of Persia, in 23 books, and a history of India, all of which are lost, except a few fragments preserved by Photius, which have been published in the above, and in other works. He is generally allowed to have been a credulous fabulous author. He flourished about 400 years before the Christian æra.

Hortus Sanitatis, de Herbis et Plantis, de Animalibus, de Avibus, de Piscibus, de Lapidibus, et de Urinis (authore *Jo.* CUBA.) Moguntiæ, Jacobus Meydembach, 1491, fol. Goth. cum figuris. *Lib. rarissimus.*

Idem Liber, fol. Goth. cum fig. 1517.

Radulphi CUDWORTH, Systema Intellectuale hujus universi, seu de veris naturæ rerum originibus Commentarii, quibus omnis eorum philosophia qui Deum esse negant funditus evertitur. Jenæ, 1733, 2 vol. fol.—This is a translation of the original work published under the title of the *true Intellectual System of the Universe.* Printed in London, 1678, fol. The translator is the famous ecclesiastical historian, *Dr. John Lawrence Mosheim.* From this Edition of Mosheim, one in 4to. was printed at London in 1743, 2 vol.—This is preferable to the folio Edition, because the places and auhors whence the vast variety

of quotations are taken, are referred to in the margin. It sells for 1l. 10s.

Dr. Cudworth was born in Somerset in 1617, and died at Cambridge in 1688. He has been accused of leaning too much to the Platonists in his *Intellectual System*. But has he done this farther than the Platonists were right? His *Intellectual System* is a complete storehouse of ancient literature; and is a work of the first merit in the republic of letters. He is author of another excellent work on the *Eternal and immutable Nature of Vice and Virtue*.

Jacobi CUJATII Opera Juridica, ex edit. *Car. Ann. Fabroti.* Par. 1658, 10 vol. fol.

Ricardi CUMBERLAND, De Legibus Naturæ Disquisitio Philosophica. Lond. 1672, 4to.—This is a refutation of Mr. Hobbes's philosophy.

Aug. CUPERIOLI, Disputatio Medico-Theologica Politici de Baptismate Infantium in Uteris existentium. Venet. 1723, 8vo.

Francisci CUPERI Arcana Atheismi revelata, philosophice et paradoxe refutata, &c. 1678, 4to.

Gisberti CUPERI Harpocrates et Monumenta antiqua. Traject. ad Rhen. 1687, 4to. cum fig.

Stephani CURCELLÆI Opera omnia Theologica. Amst. Elzev. 1675, fol.

Cælii Secundi CURIONIS Thesaurus Linguæ Latinæ, seu formum, 3 vol. fol. Basil. Froben. 1561. 2l. 12s. 6d.

CURIONIS et *Valderi* Lexicon Græco-Latinum, fol. 1561. 12s. 6d.

———— Araneus seu de Providentia Dei Libellus; Basil. 1544, 8vo.—A singular and curious work.

C. S. CURIO de Amplitudine beati Regni Dei, Tractatus, Basil. 1550.

A *curious* work, in which the author proves that heaven has more inhabitants than hell; or, in his own phrase, that the *elect* are more numerous than the *reprobate.*—*Cælius Secundus Curio* was born in San-Chirico, in Piedmont, of a noble family. Having abjured the errors of popery, he was greatly persecuted by the Catholics, but at last he got settled at Basil, where he was professor of eloquence and the belles lettres for 22 years. He died in that city in 1569.

Quinti CURTII *Rufi* Historia Alexandri Magni, fol. Venet. *Vindelin de Spira;* absque anni nota.—Supposed to have been done about A. D. 1470.

——— fol. Venet. 1471.—Some suppose this to be the *first* Edition by *Spira;* others suppose it to be the *second.* At the Hotel de Bullion it sold for 630 livres.

——— a *Pomponio Læto,* fol. Rom. *Georg. Laver,* sine anno, (about 1472) *Denis.*—A copy, with the first leaf deficient, but supplied by MS. sold at the Vallierian sale for 122 livres.

——— sine ulla nota. (An Edition of the 15th century.) *Abbé Boni.*

——— fol. Venet. 1474.

——— 8vo. Mediol. sine typograph. nom. 1475.

——— fol. Mediol. *Ant. Zarotus,* 1481.

——— fol. Veronæ, 1491.

——— a *Barthol. Merula,* fol. Venet. 1494.

2. CURT. Hist. ab eodem, fol. Ven. *J. de Tridino*, 1502.—A *very scarce* Edition; with which is connected the spurious Epistles ascribed to this author.

——— a *Desiderio Erasmo*, fol. Argent. Schuerius, 1508, 1518.

——— fol. Tubing. Anselm. *Badensis*, 1513.

——— a *Luca Robia*, 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1517.

——— a *Beato Rhenano*, cum not. var. fol. Basil. 1517.

——— 8vo. Aldus, 1520.—A fine Edition, much esteemed.

——— a *Desid. Erasmo*, 8vo. Par. Colon. 1533, 1543, and 1553.

——— 8vo. Colon. *Gymnicus*, 1538.

——— cum Supplementis *Christ. Brunonis*, 8vo. Lugd. Seb. Gryph. 1541, 1545, et 12mo. 1551.

——— cum *Christ. Brunonis* Supplementis, fol. Basil. Henr. Petri, 1545.

——— a *Francis. Modio*, 8vo. Colon. 1579.

——— ab *Hadrian. Junio*, 8vo. Antv. 1546.

——— ab *Henr. Glareano*, 8vo. Basil. 1575.

——— cum Notis *Theocreni* et *Franc. Modii*, 12mo. Lugd. Gryph. 1588.—A very scarce and valuable Edition.

——— a *Joan. Isaaco Pontano*, 12mo. Amst. Jansonius, 1628.—Allowed to be a very correct Edition.

——— a *Jano Rutgersio*, 12mo. Lugd. Batav. Elzev. 1633.

——— a *Joan. Freinsheimio*, 8vo. Argent. 1640, 2 vol.—A correct and valuable Edition.—Freinsheim

has made this elegant author his particular study, and has admirably imitated his style in the Supplement he has affixed to this Edition.

2. CURT. Hist. a *Nic. Blancardo*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1649 and 1673.

——— a *Joan. Loccenio*, 24mo. Amst. 1656.

——— cum Not. Var. a *Schrevelio*, 8vo. Amst. 1664, 1673, 1684, 1696.—The Edition by *Elzevir* in 1673 is by far the most correct and beautiful; that of 1696 is adorned with fine cuts.

——— a *Joan. Hen. Rapp*, 4to. Argent. 1670.—An excellent Edition. The notes of *Freinsheim* are printed separately, and placed before the Index.

——— a *Joan. Gezelio*, 12mo. Aboæ, 1675.

——— a *Mich. le Tellier*, in usum Delphini, 4to. Par. 1678, et 8vo. Lond. 1705.

——— cum Not. Var. et *Sam. Pitisci*, 8vo. Ultraj. 1685, 1693, 1708; all adorned with cuts. The two last are the most copious.

——— cum Supplementis et Figuris, 12mo. Amst. Wetst. 1687. *Edit. opt.*

——— a *Christ. Cellario*, 12mo. Lips. 1688, 1691, 1696, et 1711.

——— a *Christ. Junckero*, 8vo. Dresd. 1700; et 8vo. Lips. 1708.

——— a *M. Maittaire*, 12mo. Lond. 1716.—*A Good Edition.*

——— ab *Eman. Sincero*, 8vo. Aug. Vind. 1716.

——— ab *Henr. Snakenburgio*, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1724.—"This," says *Harwood*, "is one of the most valuable Editions of the Latin Classics I have

ever read. Snakenburg has approved himself in this work to be a very able and judicious critic. Few Editors have illustrated their authors so well, and manifested so accurate a knowledge of ancient manners and customs."

2. CURT. Hist. cum Comment. *Christ. Cellarii*, 8vo. Hag. Comit. 1727, 2 vol.

——— 12mo. Lond. *Brindley*, 1746, 2 vol.

——— ex edit. *Maittaire*, 8vo. Lond. 1751.

——— cum Supplementis *Freinshemii*, 12mo. Paris. Barbou, 1757.

——— a *Jo. Petro Millero*, Lat. et Gall. 8vo. Berol. 1770.

——— 8vo. maj. 2 vol. Biponti, 1782.

——— 8vo. mit. noten, Westeras, 1789.

——— 12mo. sine notis, Halæ, 1794.

——— cura *Cunze*, vol. primum, *P. Ja. Helms*, 1795.

Quinti CURTII Epistolarum, libri v. 4to. Regii, *Ugo Rugeriis*, sive *Rogeriis*, Regiensis, 1500.—A *very scarce* Edition of a work of little value, falsely attributed to Quintus Curtius. It was reprinted by Fabricius at the end of vol. 1. of the *Bibliotheca Latina*, 4to. Venet. 1723.

——— Orationes et Epistolæ, 8vo. Paris. 1507.

Of *Quintus Curtius Rufus* very little is known. He probably flourished under Vespasian, about A. D. 70. He has immortalized both *himself* and his *hero* by his history of *Alexander the Great*. This work was originally in 10 books; but the *two first*, the *end* of the *fifth*, and the *beginning* of the *sixth*, are now

lost. The style of Curtius, though rather flowery, is allowed to be noble, elegant, and pure; and his reflections luminous, ingenious, and solid. But his chronology and geography are indifferent. In describing the pompous march of Darius, he represents him as seated on a car consecrated to *Jupiter*, and adorned with the statues of the Roman gods! as if the Persians either reverenced or even knew Jupiter or any of the Roman deities! Some learned men have considered the whole history as a very ingenious and well written *Romance*. Perhaps it would be impossible, after a dispassionate reading of the work, not to be of the same opinion.

Speculum Concubinariorum Sacerdotum, Monachorum ac Clericorum, authore *Henr.* CUYCKIO, Coloniæ, 1599, 8vo. or small 4to.—This is a *scarce* and *curious* work. The Catholics consider it a gross and terrible invective against their clergy. The author was a protestant divine, born at Culemburg near Utrecht. He died in 1609.

CYPRIANI Opera, fol. sine nota.—An Edition of the 15th century.

——— a *Desid. Erasmo*, fol. Basil. 1520.

——— a *Paul. Manutio*, fol. Rom. 1563.

——— a *Jac. Pammelio*, fol. Antv. 1568 et 1569. Much more correct than the preceding.

——— a *Nic. Rigaltio*, fol. Par. 1666.—A *good* Edition; which contains also *Liber adversos Paganos* of COMMODIANUS. See his article.

——— a *Joan. Fell*, fol. Oxon. 1682, et Amst. 1700.—This first Edition of the learned and judi-

cious bishop of Oxford is very excellent: the second is beautiful and correct. 1l. 1s.

CYPRIAN. Op. ex ed. *J. Fellii*, fol. Bremæ, 1690.

——— a *Steph. Baluzio* et Monach. S. Mauri, fol. Par. 1726. *Edit. opt.* 7s. 6d.

——— EPISTOLÆ, fol. Venet. *Vind. Spira*, 1471, 4l. 4s.

——— ex recognitione, et cum Epistola *Johannis Andreæ*, Episcopi Aleriensis, fol. Romæ, per *Conrad. Sweynheym* et *Arnold. Pannartz*, in domo Petri et Francisi de Maximis, 1471.—A *rare* and valuable Edition. As these two Editions appeared in the same year, it is impossible to tell which of them is the *Editio princeps*.

——— fol. absque ulla nota, circa 1476.

——— fol. Venet. *Lucas Venetus*, 1483. 15s.

——— fol. Paris. 1512, et Colon. 1520.

De Duodecim Abusivis Sæculi, 4to. sine nota.—Attributed to St. Cyprian, and printed with the types of *Ulric Zell* of Cologne.

——— fol. sine nota.—Another very ancient Edition, printed with the types of *Anthony Sorg*, of Augsburg.

——— Carmen de Ligno Crucis, fol. Mirand. 1496. Connected with the works of *Picus de Mirandula*, and supposed to be a part of the Bolognian Edition.

——— de Unitate Ecclesiæ cum MSS. coll. et annott. illustratus studio *Jeremiæ Stephani*, Lond. 1632, 8vo.

——— de Bono Patientiæ, cum notis *J. Stephani*, Lond. 1633, 8vo.

CYPRIANI Opuscula varia, Epistolæ de Habitu et Disciplina Virginum, de Lapsis, de Unitate Ecclesiæ, de Oratione Dominica, &c. inter *Franc. Rous*, Mella Patrum. Lond. 1650, 8vo.

——— Libellus de Idolorum Vanitate, cum M. Minucii Felicis Octavio. Oxon. 1678, 8vo.

Saint Cyprian sprung from an illustrious family in Carthage. He was converted to the Christian religion by the ministry of a priest named *Cecilius*, A. D. 246, and two years after he became bishop of Carthage. In the *Decian* persecution he had his head cut off, A. D. 258. Cyprian is one of the most valuable of the primitive fathers, especially in matters which concern the customs and discipline of the primitive church. He is the most eloquent of the Latin fathers: his style is in general pure, and his reasoning strong and conclusive. It is but of little importance to know, that St. Cyprian, as well as Tertullian, was a straight-hair'd *Black*.

Sancti CYRILLI *Alexandrini* Opera, a *Joan. Auberto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1633 et 1638, 7 vol. *Edit. opt.*—Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for *seven guineas and a half*.

——— Homiliæ xix. a *Barth. Corderio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Antv. 1648.

——— Epistolæ Canonicæ, Gr. et Lat. cum Scholiis *Theod. Balsamonis*, ex *Gul. Beveregii*, Pandect. Oxon. 1672.

His books *against Julian* were published in the works of Julian, Lips. 1694.

——— Opera, Lat. 2 vol. fol. Par. 1572.

Saint Cyril succeeded his maternal uncle *Theophilus* in the see of Alexandria, A. D. 412; in which office he continued till 444, when he died. His style is inelegant, obscure, and desultory. He is allowed to have been a very zealous defender of the faith;—but the faith has gained little credit from such defenders! Endeavouring to exterminate the Jews from Alexandria, they formed a cabal, got the governor *Orestes* on their side, made an attack on the Christians, and slew many of them. The monks of *Nitria*, hearing of the opposition the governor and the Jews made to the patriarch, assembled in a tumultuous manner, wounded the governor with stones; and supposing that the famous *Hypatia* (daughter of *Theon*, one of the most beautiful women, best mathematicians, and profound philosophers of her age) had excited *Orestes* against the patriarch, headed by a lector named *Peter*, they way-laid her on her return to her own house, dragged her to the Cæsarean church, stripped her, and beat her to death with potsherds! Their savage cruelty did not end here; for they cut her in pieces, and then burned the mangled body to ashes! See *Fleury's Ecclesiastical History*. "This barbarous act," says the historian *Socrates*, "brought great reproach both on St. Cyril and the whole church." And well it might; for it was an act that tigers and incarnate demons alone could perpetrate.—*Hypatia* had composed many works in philosophy and mathematics, which probably all shared the fate of the amiable authoress. The reader will be pleased to

observe, that it was not *Christianity* that committed these and such like barbarous outrages; but they were done by men, who to their savage brutalities added the almost unpardonable crime of styling themselves *Christians!* The Son of God did not come to destroy men's lives, but to save:—but many who have called themselves his *disciples*, have not taken their *instructions* from the benevolent Saviour of mankind.

Sancti CYRILLI *Hierosolymitani* Opera, a *Dionysio Petavio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1622.

——— a *Joan. Prævotio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1631.—Excellent Edition.

——— a *Thom. Milles*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1703. 7s. 6d.—The Greek text is printed in a beautiful character, in one column, with the Latin Version of *Grodecius*, in the other; with various readings, curious and interesting notes, and three useful Indexes.

——— ab *August. Touttée*, Mon. S. Mauri, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1720. *Edit. opt.*—The text is corrected from many MSS. and is accompanied with learned notes. The Latin Version is allowed to be very exact.

Catechesis, a *Guill. Morello*, Gr. 8vo. Par. 1564. *Edit. princ.*—A Latin Edition was printed at Colon. 1574, fol.

——— a *Joan. Prævotio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1609.

De Dictionibus, connected with the Greek Dictionary, Ven. Ald. 1497, fol.—A beautiful work.

CYRILLI Dictionarium Græcum cum Interp. Lat. Venet. apud Aldum, 1524.

——— *Philoxeni aliorumque* veterum Glossaria Latino-Græco et Græco-Latina, a *Car. Labbæo*, fol. Par. 1679, 1l. 1s.

Cyril of Jerusalem was born about A. D. 315, and succeeded Maximus, as Bishop of that See, in 350. He was thrice deposed by the Arians, with whom he had continual contests. He died A. D. 386. His 23 *Catechesis* are allowed to be the most ancient and best digested Abridgment of the Christian doctrine. The *eighteen* first are addressed to *Catechumens*, the other *five* to the newly *baptized*. Cyril's style is plain and simple, and very suitable to the subjects he has chosen.

CYRILLI *(Steph.) Thalelaci*, &c. a *Dav. Ruhnkenio*, fol. Hag. Comit. 1752.

BEATI CYRILLI Episcopi, Speculum Sapientiæ, alias quadripartitus Apologeticus vocatus, &c. Editio vetus, absque ulla loci et anni indicatione, sed circa annum 1470, excusa, 4to.

CYRUS *Sophista*, among the *Rhetores Græci Veteres*. See in COLLECTIO, Vol. 2. p. 292.

Confessio Fidei reverendissimi Domini CYRILLI, Patriarchæ Constantinopolitani, Lat. et Angl. Lond. 1629, 4to.

Collectanea de CYRILLO *Lucario*, Patriarcha Constantinopolitano, authore *Thoma Smithio*, Londini, 1707, 8vo.

Cyril Lucaris was born in Crete in 1572. He studied at Venice and Padua, and became a convert

to the protestant doctrine. He was made patriarch of Alexandria, and afterwards of Constantinople in 1621. He was persecuted by the bishops and clergy for preaching the Protestant doctrine, deprived of his patriarchate, and banished to Rhodes. Some-time after, he was recalled, and on publishing his confession of faith, was again deposed and banished to Tenedos in 1628. The Jesuits found means to make the mind of the Ottoman Court evil affected towards him, and after being seven times deposed, and as often reinstated in the patriarchate of Constantinople, he was strangled in 1638 by the Turks, on his way to a new place of banishment. This was in the 66th year of his age. It was this patriarch who sent the famous *Codex Alexandrinus* a present to King Charles I. by his ambassador Sir Thomas Roe in 1628. One of the most ancient and most valuable manuscripts perhaps in the world.—See it described under TESTAMENTUM.

CYRI *Theodori Prodromi*, Amicitia Exulans, Drama Iambicum, *Conrado Gesnero* Interprete, cum notis *Michaele Maittaire*, in ejusdem Miscell. Græcorum aliquot Carminibus, Lond. 1722, 4to.

Additions to the Letter C.

CAMDENI Britannia, 8vo. per *Thom. Newburg*, Lond. 1586.

Additions to COLLECTIONS *of the* CLASSICS.

Authores Classici, by *Foulis*.

Herodotus, 9 vol.—Thucydides, 8 vol.—Xeno-

phontis Opera, 14 vol.—Sophocles, 2 vol.—Theocritus, 1 vol.—Anacreon, 1 vol.—In all 35 volumes. Glasg. typis Foulis, 1744, &c.

Authores Classici, by *J. J. Reiske.*

Oratores Græci, Gr. 12 vol.—Libanius, Gr. 4 vol. —Dion. Chrysostom, Gr. 2 vol.—Dion. Halicarnassensis, Gr. et Lat. 6 vol.—Plutarchus, Gr. 12 vol. —Max. Tyrius, Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.—Chariton, Gr. et Lat. 8 vol.—Theocritus, Gr. et Lat. 2 vol. in 1. Small Quarto. In all 40 volumes, 1765, &c. On *Lunn's* Catalogue, elegantly bound in Russia, for 44l. 10s.

Dionysius CATO.

CATHO *Magnus*, Lat. et Eng.—"Here fynysheth this present book, which is sayd or called *Cathon*, translated oute of frenshe into English by *William Caxton* in the abbay of Westmynstre the yere of oure Lord MCCCCLXXXIII." fol. It is divided into 24 books, containing 72 heads.

CATHO *Parvus*, Latin and English, or *Cato's Precepts*, in Latin, with a Translation and Paraphrase in English verse. Translated out of French, and printed by *W. Caxton*, without date, 4to. An article of the greatest *rarity*. "This 4to. Edition of *Cato*," says the compiler of the Harleian Catalogue, "seems to have entirely escaped the description of those who have catalogued Caxton's works. It begins with *Parvus Catho*, which continues for a leaf and half a page: then begins *Magnus Catho*, and this is contained in four books, taking up thirty leaves and a page. Then follow some rules for the behaviour of

children, in English verse, entitled *Stans Puer ad Mensam:* these take up two leaves and a page. Then follows an holy *Salve Regina*, in English verse, comprised in two pages: and in the last page of the book is a *Tetrastic* on the mystery of the incarnation, with six distichs of proverbial admonitions. *Dr. Middleton* seems to have seen these pieces bound up with some others composed by *Chaucer*, and thence entitles the whole, *A Collection of Chaucer's Poems:* whereas Caxton tells us, in the folio Edition of *Cato*, added to his *Golden Legend* in 1483, that though those distichs had been translated out of Latin into English by *Benet Burgh*, late archdeacon of Colchester, &c. yet, because there came to his hands this book in French, he translated it from this tongue into English, and presented it to the city of London. This Quarto Edition is visibly enough printed with Caxton's letter, but seems to be more ancient than that in folio; because it has no initials at the beginning of the books; has no signatures or catch-words at bottom, or numbers on the pages at top, nor even any points throughout; an omission which has not been observed in Caxton's earliest printed books."

CATHO, cum Commento. Rothomagi, in officina *Richardi Goupil*, sine anno, 4to.

——— Londini, per *Wynandum de Worde*, 1512, 4to.

——— pro Pueris. Lond. per *Wyn. de Worde*, 1513, 4to.

Disticha moralia, tituto CATHONIS, cum Scholiis auctis Erasmi Roterodami.—Apothegmata Græciæ Sapientum.—Eadem per Ausonium.—Memi Pupliani.—Institutum Hominis Christiani, &c.—Impressum per *Petrum Treveris*, in suburbio Londinensi vulgariter *(Southwarke)* nuncupato, 1514.

CATHONIS Disticha, cum Annott. *Richardi Taverneri*, in ædibus Nicholai Montani, Anno Salutis 1553.—At the end, "Londini, in ædibus Thomæ Bertheleti, Regii Impressoris, cum Privilegio, 8vo." This was reprinted the same year by Nicholas Hill for John Walley. Also in 1555, "in ædibus Roberti Caly, within the precinct of the late dissolved house of the Grey Friars nowe converted into an Hospitall, called Christ's Hospitall." 8vo.

"The shorte Sentencez of the wyz CATO, translated out of Latin intoo English by William Bulloker, and printed with Aesop's Fables in true ortography. Lond. printed by Edmund Bolifant, 1585, 8vo."

DA

DACHERI *(Lucæ)* veterum aliquot Scriptorum qui in Galliæ Bibliothecis latuerant Spicilegium, Editio accuratior nunc a *Josepho de la Barre*, ex recognitione *Steph. Baluzii* et *Edm. Martenne*, Parisiis, 1723, 3 vol. fol.—The first Edition of this ex-

cellent Collection, in 13 vol. 4to. Par. 1655—77, is now so completely eclipsed by this new Edition, that it is no longer of any value but as waste paper.—With this work the following should be connected:

Vetera Analecta, a *Jo. Mabillonio*, fol. Paris. 1723.

Historia generalis Plantarum, in libros xviii. per certas classes artificiosè digesta; authore *Jacobo* DALECHAMP. Lugd. 1587, 2 vol. fol. cum figuris.

DALLÆUS *(Johannes) de Usu Patrum*, 1646, 4to.—He also published the following works:

———— de Pœnis et Satisfactionibus Humanis. Amst. 1649, 4to.

———— de Cultibus Religionis Latinorum, Genev. 1671, 4to.

De Fidei ex Scripturis Demonstratione.—De Jejuniis et Quadragessima, 8vo.—De Confirmatione et Extrema Unctione.—De Sacramentati sive Auriculari Confessione, &c.

John Daillè was a protestant divine, born at Chatelleraut in 1594. He died at Paris in 1670, in the 77th year of his age. His work *concerning the right Use of the Fathers* (in which he shews that their testimony should not be resorted to, for the termination of theological controversies) has made much noise. Dispassionate men have sided with Daillè, and firmly believe, that the authority of scripture alone should be appealed to in every article of polemic divinity; for this plain reason—Scripture is ever at unity with itself, and speaks nothing but infallible truth: but controversialists on both sides can support their respective opinions by appeals to the

Fathers; hence religious controversy managed in this way has no end.

Sancti DAMASII Opera, a *Mario Milesio Sarazanio*, 4to. Romæ, 1638, et 8vo. Paris. 1672.

———— cum notis, fol. Romæ, 1754.—An excellent Edition.

———— Carmina sacra, ab *And. Rivino*, 8vo. Lips. 1652.

———— aliquot Sanctorum Elogia in Mich. Maittaire Operibus et Fragmentis veterum Poetarum Latin. profan. et Ecclesiast. Lond. 1713, fol. vol. 2. p. 1579.

Damasius was the son of a Spanish scribe, who coming to sojourn at Rome became Lector, then Deacon, and lastly Priest of the Church of St. Lawrence. Damasius served in the same church, till he was elected Bishop of Rome in 366; in which office he died in 384. His works consist chiefly of *Letters*. St. Jerom is said to have been his secretary.

B. Petri DAMIANI Opera omnia. Parisiis, 1663, fol.—The Editions of 1642 and 1664 are of pretty nearly the same value as the above.

———— ab *Ab. Mirenda*, fol. Romæ, 1754.

Peter Damian was born at Ravenna in the 11th century. Stephen IX. made him a cardinal, and bishop of Ostea in 1057. He died in 1073, aged 66 years. His works are useful in matters which concern the ecclesiastical history of the 11th century; but they are stuffed with allegories, visions, and false miracles; and have scarcely any thing, in genius or style, to recommend them.

DAMASCENI Opera *(Johannis)* per *Billium*, Par. fol. 1619.

——— Opera, a *Mich. le Quien*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1712, 2 vol.

——— de Fide orthodoxa, &c. Gr. 4to. Veronæ, *Fratres de Sabio*, 1531.

——— Liber Barlaam et Josaphat, fol. sine ulla nota.—The character shews that it is the work of *Spira*, about 1472. Who the author of this work was is not certainly known; but it has usually been attributed to John Damascenus.

——— fol. Argentinæ, 1485.

——— de Imaginibus Orationes tres, et alii Auctores, edente *Nic. Majorano*, Gr. 8vo. Romæ, 1553.

John, the author of the above works, was born at *Damascus* in 676, whence he had the name of *Damascenus*. He was a man of great probity, and though a professed Christian, the calif of Damascus made him his prime minister; but finding himself envied and hated on account of his elevation and his religion, he retired to the monastery of St. Sabbas in Jerusalem, and there passed the rest of his days. The Catholic writers say, that St. John Damascenus was so zealous for the truth, that he resorted sometimes to pious fables to support it. Such conduct in any person leaves the difference very little between *saint* and *sinner*. The *truth* has no need of such support; and is always injured and rendered suspected, when its votaries go to Egypt for help.

The writings of Damascenus are the same in the Greek church that the writings of Aquinas are among the Latins.

Novum Lexicon Græcum Etymologicum et Reale.—Homericum et Pindaricum.—Collegit et digessit *Christ. Tobias* DAMM. Berol. 1765, 4to. 2l. 12s. 6d.

DANETI *(Petri)* Dictionarium antiquitatum Romanarum et Græcarum; ad usum Delphini. Paris. 1698, 4to.—The most common of all the authors *in usum Delphini*, probably because the least valued.

DANIEL, secundum LXX. a *Philip. Melancthone*, ex Græco Theodotionis, Gr. 8vo. Franc. 1546.

——— ab *Edw. Wells*, Gr. et Eng. Oxon. 1716.

——— a *Simone de Magistris*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Romæ, 1772. *Edit. opt.*—Reprinted aftewards in 4to. at Gottingen, 1774.

——— a *C. Segaar*, ex Codice Chisiano, Gr. 8vo. Ultraj. 1775.—A very good Edition.

Breves *Danielis* Laciniæ, Gr. 4to. Lond. 1665.

The Prophet *Daniel* flourished about 570 years before the Christian æra. His Prophecies concerning Judea, Greece, Rome, and the Incarnation of Christ, are so distinctly marked, and so evident, that *Porphyry*, not being able to get rid of the evidence they brought in behalf of the Christian religion, was obliged, in order to cover his flight, to assert, that they had been written after the facts referred to had taken place! An unfounded assertion, which a thousand witnesses rose up at once to confute.

Augustini DATI Elegantiolæ Latini Sermonis, a *Bono Accursio Pisano*, 4to. Mediolani, Philippus de Lavagnia, 1475.

DARETIS *Phrygii* Historia de Excidio Trojæ, seu de Origine Trojanorum, 4to. sine ulla not.—Prefixed is the spurious Letter of *Cornelius Nepos* to *Sullust*. It is found with the Epistles of Phalaris, 4to. Tarvisii, 1471: done with the types of *Gherard* of Flanders, about 1478.

——— 4to. sine ulla nota. This is entitled, *Incipit Historia de Excidio Trojæ*, and, from the similarity of the character seems to have proceeded from Florentius of Strasburgh, about A. D. 1472.

——— de Excidio Trojæ, &c. 8vo. Bas. 1541. —United with *Pindari Thebani Iliados Epitome.*

——— a *J. Exoniensi*, 8vo. Lond. 1675.

Dares Phrygius and *Dictys Cretensis* conjoined.

DARETIS Historiæ Belli Trojani, a *Franc. Faragonio*, 4to. absque ulla nota.—Supposed to be the *Edit. prin.* executed at Mentz about A. D. 1470.

——— a *Masello Venia*, 4to. Mediol. 1477.—Though the two authors are here united, yet the date is found only at the end of *Dictys Cretensis.*

——— ex edit. *Faragonii*, 4to. Messanæ, Guil. Schomberger, 1498.—First Edition with a date.

——— ex eadem Editione, 4to. Venet. *Christ. Mandellus de Pensis*, 1499.

——— 4to. Vitebergæ, *J. Grunenbergius*, 1512.

——— 12mo. Lugd. Gryphius, 1552.

——— 16mo. Lug. Gryph. 1569.—Connected *cum tribus Libanii Declamationibus.*

DARETIS Hist. 8vo. Paris. 1560.

——— 8vo. Basil, *Petrus Perna*, 1573.

——— a *Josia Mercero*, 24mo. R. Steph. 1618.

——— 24mo. Amstel. 1631.

——— ab *Anna Tanaquilli Fabri* Filia *(Madam Dacier)* in usum Delphini, 4to. Par. 1680.—A *very rare* article, as nearly the whole Edition was burnt in a fire which consumed the office. It sells for 4l.

——— cum Not. Var. a *Lud. Smids*, 4to. et 8vo. Argentor. 1691.—A better Edition than the former. The 4to. sells for 15s. the 8vo. for 10s. 6d.

——— cum Not. Var. a *Lud. Smids*, 4to. et 8vo. Amst. 1702, 2 vol.—*Best Edition*, adorned with ancient medals, and united to *Josephi Iscani Devonii Excestrensis.* Poema heroicum de Bello Trojano.

DICTYS CRETENSIS *alone.*

Ephemeridos Belli Trojani, Libri vi. 4to. sine ulla nota.—Some suppose it to have been printed at Mentz, and others, with more probability, think it was at Cologne by Arnold Theroernen about A. D. 1470.

——— a *Massello Venia*, 4to. Mediol. 1477.—bound up with *Dares Phrygius*, though probably printed alone.

——— cum figuris, 4to. Paris. in officina Nicol. de Pratis. *Petrus Goudoul.* 1520.

Dares Phrygius was a Trojan priest, celebrated by Homer. He wrote the history of the Trojan war in Greek which was extant in Ælian's time, but it

is now lost. That which goes under his name is a spurious work. Isidore, *Liber* 1. *Origin. Cap.* 41, mentions Dares Phrygius in the following terms: "Primus Historicus apud Gentiles, qui in foliis palmarum de Græcis et Trojanis Historiam scripsit." "Dares Phrygius was the first historian among the Gentiles. He wrote a history of the Greeks and Trojans upon palm-tree leaves." The history which is now attributed to this author is supposed to have been the work of *Septimus Romanus*, who was contemporary with *St. Ambrose*, about A. D. 370.

Dictys Cretensis followed *Idomeneus* to the siege of Troy, and composed (say some) a history of that famous expedition. A learned man, of the 15th century, composed that history of Troy, which has since gone under the name of *Dictys Cretensis*, but who the author is none can tell.

DAVID. See PSALTERIUM.

Museum Typographicum, seu Collectio in qua omnes fere libri in quavis facultate ac lingua rarissimi notatuque dignissimi accuratè recensentur, a *Guill. Franc.* DEBURE Juniore. Paris. 1755, 12mo.

Bibliographie Instructive, ou Traité de la Connoisance des Livres rares singulieurs, &c. par *G. F.* DEBURE. Paris. 1763, 7 vol. 8vo.—This excellent work contains, in the six first volumes, a catalogue of 6140 different articles, many of which are described with such accuracy and judgment, as fairly entitle the author to a first place among the most useful Bibliographers. The 7th volume is an *Index* to the whole.

Bayerische Staatsbibliothek MÜNCHEN

Catalogue des Livres du Cabinet de *M. Gaignat*, par DEBURE. Paris. 1769, 2 vol. 8vo.—This is properly a supplement to the preceding work, and is necessary to its completion, as Debure has corrected many of the mistakes in the *Bib. Instruct.* in this work.

Catal. des Livres de *M. Gerardot de Prefond*, par DEBURE, Par. 1757, 8vo.

Catal. des Livres de la Bibliotheque de Feu M. le duc de la Valliere. Paris. 1783, par *Guil.* DEBURE, fils ainè. Premiere partie, 3 vol. 8vo.—To this belongs a Supplement, which gives the price at which each article was sold. The auction began January 12, 1784, and ended May 5. The number of articles was 5668, and the produce of the whole was 464,677 livres, 8 sous.

De Bure, the author of the *Bibliographie Instructive*, died in 1782. *Debure*, author of the Vallierian Catalogue, &c. is still a respectable bookseller in Paris.

DEANI (*Edmundi*) Mercurius redivivus seu modus conficiendi *Lapidem Philosophicum*, Francof. 1630, 4to. cum fig.

DECII *(Johannis)* Syntagma Institutionum Juris Imperialis Hungarici, Claudiopoli, 1539, 4to. *Liber rarissimus.*

DECKERI (*Conradi*) de Staurolatria Romana, Libri duo, Hanoviæ, 1617, 8vo.

DECKERI (*Johannis Henrici,*) Spectrologia, seu Discursus Philosophicus de Spectris, Hamburghi, 1690, 12mo.

DECOR PUELLARUM.—This extremely scarce book is in *Italian*, and the following, which in the original is printed in capitals, is the title: "*Quæsta sie una opera la quale se chiama*: DECOR PUELLARUM: *Zoe honore de le donzelle: la quale da Regola forma e modo al stato de le honeste donzelle.*"

At the end of the last leaf is the following subscription printed also in capitals: "*Anno a Christo Incarnatione*, M,CCCC,LXI. *per Magistrum Nicolaum Jenson, hoc opus quod* PUELLARUM DECOR *dicitur, feliciter impressum est Laus Deo.*"

The book is in 4to. and contains 118 leaves, or 235 pages, but it is without folios, signatures, and catch-words.

In the date 1461, there is certainly an error. In the third chapter of the seventh book of the *Decor Puellarum*, mention is made of a work done by the same printer *before* this. The work is entitled, *Luctus Christianorum.* From a very perfect copy in the Vallierian library, Mr. De Bure gives us the following Title and Colophon: "*Questa e una opera la quale se chiama*, LUCTUS CHRISTIANORUM *ex Passione Christi, Zoe pianto de Christiani per la Passion de Christo, in forma de meditatione.*" At the end, "A. CHRISTI NATIVITATE, ANNO M,CCCC,LXXI.—*Pridie nonas Apriles a præclarissimo Libror. Exculptore Nicolao Gallico, impressa est Passio Christi devotissima.* FINIS."—This work is in small 4to. and contains 64 leaves, or 128 pages.

Now as the *Decor Puellarum* mentions this book as being printed *before*, and this was not printed (as

the subscription manifests) till 1471, consequently the *Decor Puellarum* could not be printed in 1461, and not sooner than 1471; and as there is the greatest similarity between the two works, it is sufficiently evident that they were *both* printed in the *same year*, though the *Luctus Christianorum* was the first in order. The whole mistake arose from neglecting to put another x after the L in the date of the *Decor Puellarum*. A very imperfect copy of this work sold at *Mr. De Prefond's* sale for 700 livres: at the Vallierian sale in 1784, a copy, with the first eight leaves reprinted, sold for 299livr. 19s.

By the same printer, *Nic. Jenson*, and probably in the same year, was published another extremely scarce Italian Treatise, entitled, "*Qui comenza el præmio del Ordine del bien viver de le donne maridade chiamato* GLORIA MULIERUM," 4to. This has neither the place, date, printer's name, folios, catchwords, nor signatures. It was done with the same letter with which the *Decor Puellarum* and the *Luctus Christianorum* were printed, and probably in the same year, 1471. It contains only 30 pages, and sold at the Vallierian sale for 260 livres.

The author of these *three* works is supposed to be *Dom. Jean. de Dieu*, an intimate friend of Jenson.

For other particulars relative to these three articles, see De Bure's *Bib. Instr.* No. 1336. *Biblioth. de la Valliere*, No. 1329, and 1630.

DECEMBRII (*Angeli*) Mediolanensis Oratoris ad Pium II. Pontif. Politiæ Litterariæ, libri 7. August. Vindel. 1540, fol.—*Liber rariss.*

Divi Apostoli Pauli Epistolæ, Epistolæ Canonicæ beati Jacobi, &c. ex recensione *Ægidii* DELFI, Paris. per Ulric. Gering. et Berth. Rembolt. 1491, 4to.

DELPHINI (*Petri*) Veneti Generalis Ordinis Camaldulensis, Epistolarum libri 12. in lucem editi cura et studio *Jacobi Brixiani* Monachi et prioris Camaldulensis, Venetiis, 1524, fol.—One of the most rare and curious works of the epistolary kind: sold at the Vallierian sale in 1767 for 600 livres.

Ejusdem *Petri* DELPHINI Epistolæ 242, posteriores quæ in editis desiderantur, &c. a *Joanne Mabillonio*, fol.

DELPHIN Classics. See COLLECTIO, vol. 2. p. 258.

DECRETALIA, cum Glossa ordinaria Domini *Bernhardi*, Mogunt. apud Schoiffer, 1473, fol.—Of this book there are two Editions, of which the only difference is, that the one is embellished at the beginning with a picture of the Pope giving the Decretal, and has at the end, upon the page on the back of the subscription, two columns of verses, some of which are these:

Estimo nec scriptas decretales neque pressas
Conferri nostris in tribus eximiis
In foliis spacium cunctis est marginis æquam
Codicis hoc primum fulget ab arte decus.
Quærere te textui distantem sæpe fatigat
Glosam hic folium vertere non opus est.
Te cito certificant monstrantia grammata glosam,
Correctiorque Liber perficiet docilem.

The other has no verses at the end, nor picture at the beginning; but a blank space, which it was designed that the illuminator should fill up.

DECRETALIA cum Glossa et Emendat. *Fr. Genuensis*, Monelia, Mogunt. per *Johannem de Colonia*, 1481, fol.

———— cum Glossis *Jo. Andreæ*, Romæ, 1472, fol.

———— Liber Sextus, ex recensione *A. de Nævo*, Venet. N. Jenson, 1476, fol.

For various works of this kind, see article COLLECTIONS, Vol. 3. pp. 2—7.

DELRII (*Martini*) Disquisitiones Magicæ. Mogunt. 1624, 4to.

DEMADIS Orationes Politicæ, ab *A. Miniali*, Gr. et Latin. 8vo. Hanov. 1619.—Connected with the Orationes *Dynarchi*, *Lycurgi*, &c. *Lib. rar.*

Demades, from being an Athenian sailor became an orator. He was taken prisoner by Philip of Macedon at the battle of Chæronea, and afterwards, by his eloquence, gained a great influence over that monarch. One day when Philip, clothed in all the insignia of royalty, shewed himself to the prisoners, and insulted their misery, "I am astonished," says Demades, "that fortune having raised you to the state of *Agamemnon*, you can amuse yourself with acting the part of *Thersites*." Demades was put to death on a suspicion of treason, about 332 years before Christ.

DEMETRIUS *Cidonius*, De Contemnenda Morte, Græc. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1553, with *Irrisio Philosophorum Gentilium* of *Hermas*, and with the *Vitæ et Mortis Compendium*, Græc. et Latin. 8vo. Basil. 1586.

DEMETRIUS (*Phalereus*) De Elocutione, a *Petro Victorio*, Gr. 8vo. Florent. 1552.

——— Gr. 8vo. Paris. Morel. 1555.

——— Gr. 8vo. Argentor. 1556.

——— De Elocutione, ac Dionysii Halicarnassensi Opuscula quædam Latinæ interprete *Ilhovio*, Basil. 1557, 8vo.

——— cum Comment. *Petri Victorii*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Florent. Junta, 1562.

——— a *Joan. Casselio*, Græc. et Lat. 8vo. Rostochii, 1584.

——— a *Thoma Gale*, Gr. et Lat 8vo. Ox. 1676.—Among the *Rhetores Selecti.*

——— Gr. et Lat. Glasg. Foulis, 1743.—Good Edition, 7s. 6d. One of the first books issued by Foulis.

——— a *Joan. Gottlob. Schneidero*, Græc. 8vo. Altenburgi, 1779.

——— De Interpretatione, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1508.—with the *Rhetores antiqui Græci*, printed in the above year.

Demetrius Phalereus was an Athenian, and one of the most celebrated disciples of Theophrastus.—He acquired so much power over the Athenians by the charms of his eloquence, and especially by his virtues, that he was made Archon in the 309th year before Christ. During the ten years he governed the city, the people enjoyed a state of the greatest happiness. To testify their gratitude, they made him 365 brazen statues, which were set up to commemorate the excellence of his administration: but

envy did not permit him long to enjoy his reputation; he was accused, condemned, and all the statues thrown down. To the person who brought him this news he said, "Well, they cannot deprive me of those virtues which merited this honour." He escaped to Ptolemy Lagus, king of Egypt, but having advised that prince to leave the crown to the son of *Euridice*, Philadelphus, who was the son of *Bernice*, when he came to the throne, banished him to Upper Egypt. Wearied with his exile, Diogenes Laertius says, he permitted an asp to sting him to death. Others say that he was in great favour with Philadelphus, that he enriched the public library with 200,000 volumes, and engaged the king to get the Jewish Scriptures translated into Greek, which Translation is that now termed the *Septuagint*. But these acts are very uncertain, nor is there any evidence that the works attributed to him are genuine: the learned suppose the true author to be *Dionysius Halicarnassensis*.

DEMETRIUS *Chalcondylas*, Manuel. Moschopulus, et Corinthus, Græce, fol. No date or place.—This book is printed in a beautiful ancient Greek character. Done at Milan in the beginning of the 15th century.—*Extremely scarce*, and of great value.

——— Erotema, *S. Manuelis Moscopuli* de Syntaxi, Gr. 8vo. Basil. 1546. See CHALCONDYLAS.

DEMETRIUS *Pepagomenus*, de Podagra, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1558. 2s. 6d.

DEMETRIUS *Pepagomenus*, a *Jo. Steph. Bernard*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1743. 3s. 6d.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. *Bernardi*, Arnheim, 1753, 4s.

Demetrius Pepagomenus was physician to the Emperor Michael Paleologus, about A. D. 1270.

DEMOCRATIS *Demophili* et *Secundi* veterum Philosophorum Sententiæ, a *Luca Holstenio*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Rom. 1638.

——— a *Jo. Adamo Schier*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1754. *Edit. opt.*

——— cum Not. var. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Amst. 1688.—Among the *Opuscula Mythologica, Ethica, et Physica.*—A correct and excellent Edition.

DEMOSTHENIS ORATIONES.

Orationes, Gr. fol. *Editio princeps.* Venet. apud Ald. 1504. 1l. 11s. 6d.—Aldus printed two Editions of *Demosthenes* in this year, the texts of which differ considerably; but the *title* is sufficient to distinguish them. In one, on one side of the *Anchor* (Aldus's symbol) is *Aldus*; and on the other, *Ma. Ro.* In the other Edition *Al* is on one side of the Anchor, and *dus* on the other.

——— fol. Basil. 1532.—An excellent Edition. It contains the Commentary of Ulpian, and is very correctly printed. It sells for 1l. 1s.

——— Gr. 3 vol. 12mo. a *Feliciano. Lib. rariss.* Venet. 1543.—Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 3l. 10s.

DEMOSTH. Orat. Gr. 3 vol. 8vo. *Hervagii.* Bas. 1547, and Basil, 1550, 3 vol.

——— Gr. 3 vol. 8vo. apud Paulum Manutium, Venet. 1554.—This Edition is printed in a very disagreeable character. It generally sells for 1l. 1s.

——— Gr. fol. a *Dionysio Lambino* et *Guil. Morellio.*—A most beautiful and correct Edition, Paris. 1570, apud Benenat. 1l. 1s.—This has Ulpian's *Scholia.* On large paper it sells for 5l. 5s. *Very rare.*

——— Gr. et Lat. a *Wolfio,* Basil, fol. 1549. 1l. 1s.

——— Another Edition, not so correct, Basil. 1572, and *Aureliæ Allobrogum*, 1607. 1l. 10s.

——— cum Æschine, Franc. 1604, 3l. 13s. 6d. —Excellent Edition.

——— cum Comment. var. a *Jo. Jac. Reiske,* Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1770, 2 vol. *Ed. opt.*—These make the two first volumes of the *Oratores Græci,* begun by Reiske, and carried down now to 12 volumes; the four last of which contain Comments and Annotations on Demosthenes. This Collection is not yet complete; *Isocrates* is omitted.

——— cum Æschine, a *Joan. Taylor,* Gr. et Lat. 4to. Cantab. (Tomus primus nunquam prodiit) Tomus secundus, 1747. Tomus tertius, 1748. 2l. 2s. —It is greatly to be lamented, that this very learned and judicious Editor of Demosthenes did not live to complete his design; which perhaps will ever continue in the same unfinished state; not for want of

persons of abilities equal to the undertaking, but for the want of public encouragement.

Detached ORATIONS *of* DEMOSTHENES, *published separately.*

DEMOSTHENIS *Olynthiacæ* Orationes tres, et Philippicæ quatuor, e Græco in Latinum conversæ a *Nicola. Carro.* Addita est etiam Epistola de Vita *Nic. Carri*, &c. Lond. Denham, 1571, 4to.

——— Orationes 15, cum Interpretatione *Nic. Carri*: 3 Olynthiarum; 4 Philippicarum. Oxon. ex officina Barnesii, 1593, 4to.

Selectæ DEMOSTHENIS Orationes: (De Republica Ordinanda—De Classibus—De Rhodiorum Libertate—Pro Megalopolitis—De Foedere Alexandreo—Olynthiacæ Tres—Philippicæ Quatuor.) In Usum Studiosorum, Gr. Lond. Redmayne, 1672, 12mo. et Lond. Mortlock, 1686, 12mo.

——— Selectæ, Gr. et Lat. De Repub. Ordin. De Classib. De Rhod Libertate. De Megalop. Olynth. 3. Philip. 4. Lond. 1726, 12mo.

Selectæ Orationes, a *Mounteneio*, Gr. et Lat. Cant. 1731.—Large paper, 1l. 1s.—This Edition was reprinted, Lond. 1748, Eton. 1752.—*Very incorrect.* An Edition also of Mountenay's Demosthenes, *Editio septima*, is an incorrect Edition, 1768. 5s.

Selectæ Orationes, a *Mountenay*, 8vo. Londini, ac Etonæ, 1764, 1771.—This Editor follows the Version of *Wolfius*, as the most exact, though less eloquent; and his notes are taken from the French of *Turellius*, with some by Wolfius, and a few of his

own; but the best part of this work is the critical Observations upon the Ulpian Commentary by *Mr. Chapman*, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

DEMOSTH. Orationes Philippicæ et Olynthiacæ, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasg. apud Foulis, 1750.

——— Gr. et Lat. 2 vol. 12mo. Dublin, 1774.

——— et Aeli Aristides Orationes adversus Leptinen, edidit *F. A. Wolf*, 8vo. Halæ, 1790.

——— Græce, 8vo. Gotha, 1778.

——— nonnullæ, Gr. 8vo. Argent.

——— Gr. 4to. Oxon. *Barnes*, 1597: 5s.

Legatio, Gr. 4to. Par. Libert. 1630.

Oratio in *Midiam*, Gr. 4to. Lond. 1586.

Oratio in *Midiam*, Gr. 4to. Lovan. 1525.

Oratio in *Midiam*, Græce, Londini, Dawson, 1586, 4to.

Oratio contra *Midiam*, et Lycurgus contra Leocratem, Gr. et Lat. 8vo.—An excellent Edition, by *Taylor*, 5s. Cantab. 1743.—*N. B.* Hauptman published another Edition of this Oration of Lycurgus against Leocrates, with notes and dissertations, 8vo. Lips. 1753.

Oratio in *Midiam*, ed. not. illustr. *G. L. Spalding*, 8vo. Berol. 1794.

Oratio de *Corona*, Gr. 4to. Paris. Morel. 1618.

DEMOSTH. pro *Corona* Oratio, Gr. et Lat. ex edit. *Johannis Sturmii*, cum Æschinis contra Ctesiphontem Oratione, Lond. 1624, 8vo.

——— de *Corona*, Gr. et Lat. ex edit. *Jos. Stock*, cum Æschinis in Ctesiphontem Oratione. Dublini, 1769, 8vo.

DEMOSTH. Orat. de *Corona*, 8vo. Gr. et Lat. by *Foulkes* and *Friend*, Oxon. 1696.—This is a correct Edition. The subsequent Editions are very inaccurate.

——— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. *Stock*, Dublin, 1769.

——— de *Corona*, et Æschynis Orationes et de mala Legatione, Gr. et Lat. a *Taylor*, 2 vol. 8vo. Cantab. 1769, 12mo.

——— de *Corona*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Glasg. Foulis, 1782.

——— de *Corona*, quam e recensione *Johannis Taylori Angli* cum ejusdem et *Wolfii*, *Marklandi*, *Palmerii*, *J. J. Reiskii*, suisque animadversionibus edidit *Theophilus Christophorus Harles*, Altenburgi, 8vo. 1769.—An accurate Edition of the masterpiece of Demosthenes, accompanied with Wolf's Latin Version, replete with the taste and learning of eminent English, French, and German critics, improved by Mr. Harles's own judicious and concise illustrations of the rarer words in the text, of the orator's art and characteristical beauties, of the facts to which he alludes; and by a chronological dissertation from Contarenus, and a copious and useful Index.

——— contra *Philippum*, Gr. 4to Paris. 1531.

——— Orationes Philippicæ, Gr. Glasg. Foulis, 1762, 12mo.

——— Orationes Philippicæ omnes, Interpretationes denuo castigatam, et notas aliquot adjecit *Jos. Stock.* Dublini, 1774, 2 vol. 8vo.

——— Philippicæ, Gr. 4to. Par. apud Boga[illegible] 1546.—Very correct.

DEMOSTH. Orat. Olynthiacæ, a *Joan. Chæradamo*, Gr. 4to. Paris. 1528.—A *scarce* book.

Oratio de Republica Ordinanda, Gr. 4to. Paris. Libert. 1628.

——— contra Adrotionem, Gr. 4to. Parisiis, apud Benenet, 1570.—Very scarce.

——— de Republica, Gr. et Lat. *Lucchesinii*, Romæ, 1712.—This is a valuable Edition, and is adorned with excellent notes. It sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 19s.

——— Legatio, Gr. et Lat. a *Brooke*, Oxoniensi, 8vo. 1721.—I have read this Edition of Demosthenes's Embassy by *Brooke*, and can pronounce it to be published with great correctness and judgment. *Harwood.*

Prælectiones in Philippicam de Pace DEMOSTHENIS, *Andreæ Dounæi.* Lond. 1621, 8vo.

Sententiæ, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. *Tornæsius*, 1603.—See article COMMENTATORS, vol. 3. p. 37.

DEMOSTHENES, by *Allen*, 2 vol. Gr. et Lat. printed from *Lucchesini*, Lond. 1755. 12s.

Demosthenes, the famous Athenian orator, was born at Athens, A. A. C. 381. He lost his father at 7 years of age; and was placed under the conduct of guardians, who robbed him of his substance, and neglected his education. Demosthenes soon repaired this loss by his extraordinary abilities. He became the disciple of Isæus and Plato, and studied the Orations of Isocrates. At the age of 17, he gave a proof of his eloquence and abilities against his guardians, from whom he recovered the greatest

part of his estate. His rising talents were, however, impeded by various natural defects, but which he overcame by dint of resolution and unwearied attention. He declaimed by the sea shore, that he might be used to the noise of a tumultuous assembly; and with pebbles in his mouth, that he might correct a defect in his speech. He practised at home with a naked sword hanging over his shoulder, that he might check an ungraceful motion to which he was subject. He confined himself in a subterraneous cave, to devote himself more closely to study; and to check all inclination to appear in public, he shaved one half of his head. In this solitary retirement, by the help of a glimmering lamp, he composed the greatest part of his orations, which have since been the admiration of all ages. His abilities as an orator raised him to consequence at Athens, and he was soon placed at the head of government. In this public capacity he roused his countrymen from their indolence, and animated them against the encroachments of Philip of Macedonia. In the battle of Cheronæa, however, his eloquence could not supply the want of courage, and he saved his life by flight. After the death of Philip, he declared himself warmly against his son Alexander; when the Macedonians demanded of the Athenians their orators, Demosthenes reminded his countrymen of the fable of the sheep which delivered up their dogs to the wolves. By the prevalence of party, however, he was forced to retire to Trœzen in Ægina, where, it is said, he lived with more effeminacy than heroism.

When Antipater made war against Greece, after the death of Alexander, Demosthenes was publicly recalled from his exile, and a galley was sent to fetch him from Ægina. His return was attended with much splendour, and all the citizens crowded at the Piræus to see him land. But his triumph and popularity were short. Antipater and Craterus were near Athens, and demanded all the orators to be delivered up into their hands. Demosthenes fled to the temple of Neptune in Calauria: when he saw no hopes of safety, he took a dose of poison, which he always carried in a quill, and expired on the day that the Thesmophoria were celebrated, A. A. C. 322. The Athenians raised a brazen statue to his honour, with a suitable inscription. Demosthenes has been deservedly called *the prince of orators*.—Indeed no orator had ever a finer field than Demosthenes in his Olynthiacs and Philippics, which are his capital orations; and undoubtedly to the greatness of the subject, and to that integrity and public spirit which breathe in them, they owe a large portion of their merit. The subject is, to excite the indignation of his countrymen against Philip of Macedon, the public enemy of the liberties of Greece; and to guard them against the treacherous measures by which that crafty tyrant endeavoured to lull them into a neglect of their danger. *Cicero* calls him a perfect model, and such as he himself wished to be. These two great princes of eloquence have been often compared together; but the judgment hesitates to which to give the preference.—

The Archbishop of Cambray, however, seems to have stated their merits with great justice and perspicuity in his *Reflections on Rhetoric and Poetry*. "I do not hesitate (says he) to declare, that I think Demosthenes superior to Cicero. I am persuaded no one can admire Cicero more than I do. He adorns whatever he attempts. He does honour to language. He disposes of words in a manner peculiar to himself. His style has great variety of character. Whenever he pleases, he is even concise and vehement; for instance, against Catiline, against Verres, against Anthony. But ornament is too visible in his writings. His art is wonderful, but it is perceived. When the orator is providing for the safety of the republic, he forgets not himself, nor permits others to forget him. Demosthenes seems to escape from himself, and to see nothing but his country. He seeks not elegance of expression; unsought for, he possesses it. He is superior to admiration. He makes use of language, as a modest man does of dress, only to cover him. He thunders, he lightens. He is a torrent which carries every thing before it. We cannot criticise, because we are not ourselves. His subject enchains our attention, and makes us forget his language. We lose him from our sight: Philip alone occupies our minds. I am delighted with both these orators; but I confess that I am less affected by the infinite art and magnificent eloquence of Cicero, than by the rapid simplicity of Demosthenes." *Encyclop. Perthen.*

Thomæ DEMPSTERI, a *Murcsk* de Etruria Regali, libri vii. nunc primum editi, curante *Thoma Coke*. Florentiæ, 1723 et 1724, 2 vol. fol.

Annalium Typographicum *Michaelis Maittaire*, Supplementum adornavit *Michael* DENIS, *Aug. a Cons.* et *Biblioth. Palat. Custos.* Viennæ, 1789, 2 vol. 4to.—An elaborate and accurate work, essentially necessary to complete *Maittaire's* great and useful work.

Flavii Lucii DEXTERI Fragmenta omnimodæ Historiæ, cum *M. Maximi* Episc. Cæsar-augustani continuatione, 4to. Hispali, 1624.—*Flavius Julius Dexter* was Prefect of the Pretorium under Theodosius the Great. To him St. Jerom dedicated his treatise concerning *ecclesiastical Writers*. The above work, attributed to him, is the forgery of some ignorant monk, in the lowest ages of Gothic barbarism.

Disputatio de Supposito in quâ plurima hactenus inaudita de Nestorio tanquam orthodoxo et de Cyrillo Alexandrino, aliisque Episcopis Ephesi in Synodum coactis tanquam hæreticis demonstrantur; ut soli Scripturæ sacræ infallibilitas asseratur: auctore *Davide* DERODON. Francof. 1645, 8vo.—This work is *very scarce*. It was burnt at Nismes, where the author lived, and the booksellers fined 1000 livres, for having sold only a few copies of it. *Osmont.*

Renati DESCARTES Principiorum Philosophiæ More Geometrico Demonstratæ, per *Bernardum Spinosam*. Accesserunt ejusdem Cogita metaphysica. Amst. 1667, 4to. *Scarce.*

René Descartes was born in Touraine in 1596,

and died at Stockholm in 1650, in the 54th year of his age. His history is well known in the literary world, and too long to be inserted here. He was a man of an astonishing depth of mind, and compass of thought; such an one, whose fellow cannot be expected to appear on earth more than once in a century.

DESPONT. See BIBLIOTHECA, vol. 2. p. 16.

DIALOGUS Creaturarum Moralizatus, cum figuris. Paris. 1481, fol.—A work scarcely ever to be met with. *Osmont.*

Edmundi DICKENSONI Delphi Phænizicantes, sive Tractatus in quo ostenditur Græcos quicquid apud Delphos celebrè erat a Josuè Historia scriptisque sacris effinxisse. Cum Diatriba de Noë in Italiam adventu, necnon de Origine Druidum. Oxon. 1655, 8vo. *Scarce* and *curious*. It was printed also in *Crœnii Opuscula Fasciculus* 1. Rotter. 1693, 12mo. —This Collection of *Crenius* comprises the most scarce and curious tracts on subjects of philology and sacred criticism that could be met with. It forms 11 volumes, 12mo.

DICEARCHI Siculi Geographica quædam, et alia, ab *Hen. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Parisiis, 1589.

———— Status, Græcæ, cum Versione et Notis *Johannis Hudsonis* ejusdem *Dicearchi* Descriptio Montis Pelei: in the *Geographiæ veteris Scriptores Græci Minores.* Oxon. 1698—1703, 4 vol. 8vo.—Præmissa est *Henr. Dodwelli*, Dissert. de *Dicearcho* ejusque Fragmentis.

Dicearchus flourished about 320 years before

Christ. He was a celebrated philosopher, historian, and mathematician, and one of the most renowned of Aristotle's disciples. He wrote a work in 3 books, on the Republic of Sparta, which the magistrates caused to be read publicly every year, for the instruction of the young Spartans.

Latin DICTIONARIES.

The first book of this kind is the CATHOLICON of *Johannes Balbus*, commonly called *Johannes de Janua*, or *Januensis*, from his country: it was remarkable from its appearing in the very infancy of printing, *viz.* 1460. See CATHOLICON. Next to this stands *Johannes de Garlandio*, an Englishman, who flourished under Harold, about the year 1040; he was a great grammarian, chymist, mathematician, and divine: he wrote a book about words synonymous and equivocal, which was printed at Cologne in 1490, and again at London by *Richard Pynson* in 1496: he wrote besides *Dictionarium Alchymisticum*, which I cannot find was ever printed. The preface to Stephen's *Thesaurus*, London Edition, mentions several, which I think useless to record here, as their works have been superseded by better However, I shall not omit *Johannes Tortellius* of Arezza, and his work, which was a kind of grammatical commentaries, and received due applause. *Junianus Maius*, a Neapolitan, follows *Tortellius*; he had a great reputation for his skill in Latin, and other languages; his Dictionary was first printed at Naples, in folio, in 1480. After him, we have an

account of the famous *John Reuchlin*, or *Capnio*, who was the author of a dictionary much admired in those times, but tainted, as *Erasmus* observes, with the barbarism which then prevailed *Nicolaus Perottus*, archbishop of *Siponto*, whom his contemporaries have commended as a man of great learning, and perfectly acquainted with the Latin tongue: he wrote Commentaries, or rather *Scholia*, on *Martial*; to which he gave the title of *Cornucopia*; wherein he explained the nature of the Latin phrases, and the proper significations of words. From him *Calepinus*, who is so well known to the world, took most of those things which have raised his reputation to such a height. His work has run thro' a great number of Editions; but the first, which was in *folio*, printed in the year 1502, is become *very scarce*. See CALEPINI.

After *Calepine's* Lexicon is placed *Nizolius's Thesaurus Ciceronianus*, or a Dictionary of all the words contained in that author, explaining almost all the elegancies in the Latin tongue. It was printed at Basil in folio, 1530, and, 4to. 1537. It afterwards run through many Editions, being increased by the industry of various editors until 1513, when *M. Lucius*, Professor of Basil, published it in 2 vol. fol. under the title *Thesaurus Linguæ Latinæ Bipartitus*, containing also a collection of words from other writers. *Robert Stephens*, the most learned printer of his time, follows according to date. His *Thesaurus* is one of the greatest proofs of his judicious and indefatigable labour. It has gone through several

Editions; the last the author lived to see, was the famous one of Lyons, 1573, 4 vol. fol.—Many Dictionary compilers have raised up piles inscribed with their own names out of the materials they stole from *Stephens'* work; particularly *Cælius Secundus Curio*, who, disliking the words *Thesaurus et Dictionarium*, devised a new title, and published at Basil, 1576, in 3 vol. fol. *Thesaurus Linguæ Latinæ, sive Forum Romanum.* *Theodosius Trebellius* was the author of *Promptuarium Linguæ Latinæ*, 1569; of which *Robert Stephens* himself complained, as of a book taken out of his, and shews in what manner the alterations had been made, the better to disguise it.—But the following work of *Stephen Dolet*, or *Doletus*, must be excepted from the general censure of plagiarism.

Steph. Doleti Commentarii Linguæ Latinæ, Lugd. 1536—38, 2 vol. fol.—This is allowed to be a master-piece of typographical excellence, and is *very scarce* and *very dear*. See DOLETI.

Hitherto the *Latin Lexicon* writers, from *Perott* downwards, kept nearly in the same road, and considered the vast collections of words they made much in the same light, till *Basil Faber* arose, and became the founder, as it were, of a new school; for he, disdaining to tread the same common tract with those who had explained Latin words to the capacities of children only, resolved to consider that language critically, which put him on searching into, and illustrating the terms made use of in arts, trades, sciences, &c. confirming what he advanced by many

and apposite examples, together with apophthegms, short histories, and such extracts as could stand for authorities.

In England learning made but slow advances till near the middle of the 16th centuty. The first Latin and English Dictionary published here, was that by *Sir Thomas Elliot*, a learned knight in the court of king Henry VIII. who published *Dictionarium Latino-Angl.* in folio, A. D. 1541; which was afterwards revised, and with the addition of 33,000 words, sent forth in 1552, by *Thomas Cooper* of Oxford, afterwards advanced to the See of Winchester by queen Elizabeth, who again, in 1514, put forth this book, under the title of ELLIOTÆ *Bibliotheca Opera et industria* THOMA COOPERI *Magdalensis.* After these came a crowd of authors, who drew their labours into a narrower compass, as *Thomas Thomasius*, whose book was very much improved by *Philemon Holland; John Rider, Thomas Holyoak,* (or *de sacra Quercu*) *Elisha Cole, Francis Gouldman*, of Christ's College in Cambridge, who served himself of all that had gone before; so did *Adam Littleton*, and the author of the *Cambridge* Dictionary, which is now but in small esteem; though this author had the advantage of the famous *John Milton's* collections, whose knowledge in this way was certainly very extensive.

Littleton's Dictionary is still looked upon as a useful book: the best Edition is 1723, and the last 1735.

In 1736 *Ainsworth* published the first Edition of

of his Dictionary, 4to. which is dedicated to *Dr. Mead.* It has since gone through the hands of various editors, with improvements; particularly *Dr. Ward*, professor of Gresham College; *Dr. Patrick*, of the Charter-house; the *Rev. Mr. Young*, *Mr. Thomas*, and others. The *Rev. Dr. Morell* has published several Editions, with enlarged and useful improvements; the best of which is dated 1783. See AINSWORTH.

DICTIONARIUM, 4to. Venet. Colon. 1471. 14l.

——— Comment. *Donati*, fol. No date. 2l. 5s.

——— Græcum, cum Interp. Latina—Cyrilli Opusculum de Dictionibus—Ammonius de Differentia Dictionum—Vetus Introd. Præfectorum Militum, &c. Gr. Lat. Ald. 1497. 3l. 3s. *Edit. prin.*

——— Gr. fol. Ald. 1534. 3l. 3s.

——— et Accessionibus, *G. Budæi*, *Gesneri*, *Constantini*, et aliorum, fol. Basil. 1563. 1l. 8s.

——— Græco-Latinum, post Correctiores *Budæi*, *Constantini*, et aliorum, edente *Cellario*. Bas. 1684. 2l. 10s.

DICTYS *Cretensis*. See DARES.

DIDYMUS *Alexandrinus* Theologus, Liber tres de Trinitate, a *Jo. Aloysio Mingarello*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Bon. 1769.

——— Liber adversus Manichœos, Gr. et Lat. In the *Bibliotheca Patrum Concionatoria*, a *Fr. Combefisio*, Par. 1662, fol. Another of this author on the *Holy Sptrit*, and on the *Canonical Epistles*, may be found in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

Didymus Alexandrinus was born about A. D.

310, and died in 395. He lost his sight when about *five* years of age, and yet acquired vast information in sacred and profane literature, in the Mathematics, and especially in Theology. He was teacher in the public school at Alexandria; and among his disciples were Jerome, Ruffinus, Palladius, and Isidore.

DIDYMI *Comment.* See *Greek* COMMENTATORS on Homer, vol. 3. p. 35.

L. Joan. DIECMANNI, Schediasma de Naturalismo, cum aliorum tum maximè *J. Bodini*, ex Opere ejus manuscripto de abditis rerum sublimium Arcanis. Jenæ, 1700, 4to.

Phytanthoza Iconographia, sive conspectus aliquot millium Plantarum, Arborum, Fructicum, Florum, Fructuum, Fungorum, &c. a *Joan. Guil. Weinmanno* Collectarum, vivis coloribus representatæ per *Bart. Senterum*, *Jo. El. Ridingerum*, *et Jo. Jac. Haidium*, Pictores et Chalcographos Augustanos. Quorum demoninationes Characteres, Genera—Ordine ac Serie Alphabetico, cum probatissimo usu medico, pharmaceutico, chirurgico, ac œconomico Latino et Germanico idiomate explicantur, a *Joan. Georgio Nicolao* DIETRICO. Ratisbon. 1737—1745, 8 vol. sometimes bound in 6.——This is the most elaborate and most beautiful work of the kind that has ever appeared. It contains 1025 copper-plates, beautifully engraved, and coloured after nature: and these plates contain 4617 different figures. To be perfect, the first volume of the letter-press should have, 1st, A *frontispiece*, representing the Zodiac, Vertumnus, Flora, Janus, &c. 2d, A beautiful prin-

of Ambrose Charles *Bieler*; and, 3dly, another of *Weinman*, the original author. The famous *Haller* has introduced the work with a learned preface, which should appear at the head of vol. 1, in French and German. On large paper it has sold for 30l. sometimes 40l.

Ludovici DE DIEU Apocalypsis, Syr. Græc. et Lat. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1627, 4to.—The *first* Edition of the *Apocalypse* in Syriac.

——— Grammatica, Heb. Chald. et Syriac. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1628.

Historia Christi Persicè, conscripta a Patre *Hieronymo Xavier*, Latinè reddita, et cum Animadversionibus *Lud.* DE DIEU. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1639, 4to.—This contains also the history of *St. Peter*, in Persian and Latin, and also a *Grammar* of the Persian language.

——— Grammatica Linguarum Orientalium. Francof. 1663, 4to.

——— Critica Sacra, sive Animadversiones in loca quædam difficiliora Veteris et Nov. Testamenti, *Editio nova*. Suffixa est *Apocalypsis* Syriaca, quam ante aliquot annos ex Manuscripto *Josephi Scaligeri* auctor primus edidit, Versione Latina Notisque illustravit. Amstel. 1693, fol.

Lewis de Dieu was a protestant divine, born at Flessingen, in 1590, and Divinity Professor in the Waloon College at Leyden. Perhaps no man ever possessed a more consummate knowledge of the oriental languages than De Dieu, nor employed his knowledge to more useful purposes. His *Critica*

Sacra is an excellent work, and his *Historia Christi*, Persicè, &c. is a very useful work for all those who study the Persian language. The author died in 1642, aged 52 years.

DIGESTORUM, seu *Pandectorum*, libri 50, ex Florentinis Pandectis representati. Florent. 1553, 5 vol. fol. 7l. *Best Edition.*

Joan. Jac. DILLENII Hortus Elthamensis, seu Plantarum rariorum quas in horto suo Elthami, coluit *Jacobus Sherard*, delineationes et descriptiones; quarum historia vel plane non, vel imperfecte a Botanistis tradita fuit. Londini, 1732, 2 vol. cum fig.

Historia Muscorum, in quâ circiter Sexcentæ Speeies veteres et novæ ad sua genera relatæ describuntur, et iconibus genuinis illustrantur, cum Appendice et Indice Synonymorum. Oxon. 1741, 2 vol. 4to. cum fig.—Reprinted in 1763, but very inferior to the *first* Edition. This work is highly prized.

DINARCHI, Lycurgi, &c. Orationes Politicæ, ab *A. Miniati*, Græc. et Lat. 8vo. Hanov. 1619.—Also among the *Oratores Veteres Principes*, Gr. et Lat. fol. *Henr. Steph.* 1575.

Dinarchus was a Grecian orator, who flourished about 340 years before Christ. Of sixty-four Orations which he composed, there are only three remaining.

DINUS de Regulis Juris Romæ, per Magistrum *Adam Rot*, anno 1472, Mercuriales Quæstiones super regulis Juris Joannes Andreæ, cum Emendationibus Hieronymi Castellanis, 1472.—Tractatus Barthcepollæ de Verona de Servitutibus urbanorum

not likely; or else he must be considered a man of little veracity. What shall we say to his account of the Isle of *Panchea*, (lib. v. p. 317, &c. *Edit. Rhodomani,*) where there are alleys of odoriferous trees, to the end of which the eye cannot reach:—one spring, which produces a navigable river:—fountains which form an endless variety of canals, bordered with flowers:—birds which are to be seen no where else:—a temple of polished marble, of the most exquisite workmanship, 4000 feet long, and the breadth in proportion, &c. &c. ?——But, alas! these and similar things we must expect to meet with in all historians!

Diogenes *Laertius*, Gr. 4to. *Edit. prin.* Basil. apud Froben. 1533.—A copy of this first Edition of *Diogenes Laertius* was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 4l. 5s.

——— de Vitis Philosophorum, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. apud Hen. Stephan. 1570 et 1594.—Some copies of this Edition are dated 1593.

——— Gr. et Lat. *Casauboni*, 8vo. Gen. 1615.

——— Gr. et Lat. *Aldobrandini*, fol. Romæ, 1594. 5s.

——— Gr. et Lat. *Pearson*, fol. Lond. 1663. 5s.—A good Edition. Some copies are dated 1664.

——— *Meibomii*, 2 vol. 4to. Amst. 1692. 3l. 3s. —A copy of this very correct and beautiful work, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 6l.—*Meibomius*, in this noble Edition of *Diogenes Laertius*, has perfected and emended the Latin Version of *Ambrosius*. He has likewise inserted all the observations upon this

author, as well as the numerous emendations of his text, published by the learned *Ægidius Menagius*; together with the Notes of *Joachim Kuhnius*, and the whole Annotations of *Isaac Casaubon*, *Th. Aldobrandinus*, *Meric Casaubon*, &c. The Various Readings of the Greek Text of *Laertius*, drawn from a Collation of the *Cambridge* and *Arundelian* MSS. with the *Aldobrandinian* Edition of that author, are likewise inserted here. To the whole is subjoined a History of the Ladies of Antiquity, who rendered themselves famous by their close application to the study of philosophy, written by the above-mentioned *Ægidius Menagius*. The Prefaces of all the former Editions, together with a Catalogue of all those Editions, are prefixed to this work, and, at the end, are added copious Indexes. The book is adorned with prints of the heads of all the philosophers mentioned by *Laertius*, extremely well done, and taken from the most valuable antique gems, medals, &c. to be met with in the cabinets of the curious. Nothing can exceed the beauty and elegance of the paper and types.

DIOG. *Laert.* a *Longolio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Curiæ Regnitianæ, 1739, 2 vol.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1759.—This is a very commodious Edition of *D. Laertius*; and printed on better paper, and with a better type than they usually employ at Leipsic.

A Latin Translation of this writer, published at Venice, 1490, 4to. 1l. 15s.

DIOG. *Laert.* Tentatus in Dissertatione de Scrip-

toribus mythologicis, præfixa historiæ poeticæ Scriptoribus antiquis, cura *Thoma Gale*, editis Parisiis, 1675, 8vo. cap. 3.

De Diogeni *Laertii* Ætate conf. *Hen. Dodwell.* in exercitatione secunda de Ætate Pythagoræ Philosophi. Lond. 1704, 8vo. p. 185—191.

A learned Illustration of some places in *Diogenes Laertius* was published at Rome, in a piece entitled, "*Ignatii Rossi* Commentationes *Laertianæ*, 8vo. Romæ, 1788.—A valuable work.

Diog. *Laert.* de Vit. Philosoph. e Græco Latine redditus interprete *Ambrosio Camaldulensi*: item Epistola ad Cosmam Medicem, *Editio princeps.* Venet. per N. Jenson, 1475. 5l. 5s.

Diogenes Laertius was an Epicurean philosopher, born in Cilicia. He flourished about A. D. 193. His *Lives of the Philosophers*, which is the only original piece of the kind we have to depend on, is in many respects very valuable, though written in a flat style, generally without method, and often inexact. He endeavoured to make verses, and introduces them often into his work; but they are even worse than his prose. He had also made a book of Epigrams, which he often quotes. *Eunapius* did the same for the later philosophers which *Diogenes Laertius* did for the elder. From both these works *Mr. Stanley* compiled his invaluable History of the Philosophers, Lond. 1687, fol.

Adagia sive Proverbia Græcorum, ex *Zenobio* Diogeniano et *Suida*, ab *And. Schotto*, Gr. et Lat. Antv. 1612, 4to.

Epistola ad DIOGNETUM, et Oratio ad Græcos, ab *Hen. Stephano*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1571, 1592. —This is a precious relic of the zeal and wisdom of the first ages of Christianity. It has been ordinarily attributed to *Justin Martyr*, and inserted among his works; but it has sufficient internal evidence to prove that Justin was not the author. *Tillemont* has endeavoured to prove, that it was written before the destruction of Jerusalem, and the *Abbe Boni* is of the same opinion; but *Basnage* has confuted this supposition. *Lardner* allows it to be very ancient, and to have been written at least before the time of Constantine.

DION *Chrysostomi* Opera, Gr. 4to. *Edit. princeps.* Mediolani, *Dionysius Paravisinus*, 1476.—In this year the same press produced the Greek Grammar of *Lascaris*, which was the first book printed in Greek.

—— Orationes, Gr. 8vo. Venet. apud Ald. 1551.

—— Gr. 8vo. Venet. *Frid. Turris*. sine anno.

—— ab *Jo. Casaubono*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1604, 10s. 6d.—Good Edition.

—— Orationes 4, Gr. 4to. Paris. *Wechel*. 1533.—*Very scarce.*

Dion, surnamed *Chrysostom*, (golden mouth) because of his eloquence, was a native of Bythinia, and flourished under Trajan, about A. D. 100. He was at first compelled to abandon Rome by Domitian, who mortally hated him. To preserve his life, he was obliged to disguise his name and birth, and wander through different cities and countries, often

begging his bread, and at other times labouring in the fields, to procure himself the necessaries of life. When Domitian perished, and Trajan came to the throne, *Dion* returned, and was immediately taken into favour. This prince was exceedingly fond of *Dion*, and used to take him into his chariot, that he might have the opportunity of conversing with him. It is said, he even caused him to ride wth him in his triumphal car. Literature has seldom been thus highly honoured.

Dion *Cassius*, Historia Romana, Gr. fol. *Editio princeps*, R. Stephan. 1548.

—— Gr. et Lat. *Hen. Stephan.* fol. 1592, 2 vol. in 1. 18s.—1591. 16s.

—— a *Leunclavio*, Hanov. 1606.

—— a *Nicol. Carminio Falconio*, Neap. 1747—49, 2 vol. fol.—An important work.

—— Libri tres ultimi, Gr. et Lat. 4to. ab eodem, Romæ, 1724.

—— a *Reimaro*, 2 vol. fol. Hamb. 1750—52. 5l 5s.—This is one of the most correct and valuable Greek books ever published. The notes contain a treasure of erudition.

—— Historiæ Epitome, a *Joanne Xiphilino*, Gr. *R. Stephan.* 4to. Paris. 1551. 10s. 6d.

—— Gr. et Lat. Paris. 1552.

John Xiphilin was nephew to one of the same name, patriarch of Constantinople in 1064. Xiphlin's Abridgment is well made on the whole, but he adops the prodigies and puerilities of his author.

C. Julius Cæsar Nomismaticus, sive Dissertatio

Historica Dionis *Cassii* Scriptoris Græci selectiora Commata, C. J. Cæsaris ortum, dignitates, connubia, interitum, rogum et apotheosin complexa nomismatum demonstratione illustrans, *J. Scobaldi Fabricii.* Londini, 1678, 8vo.

Dion Cassius was a native of Bythinia, and a person of high respectability with several Roman emperors. He was made a *senator* by *Pertinax*, raised to the *consulate* by *Severus*, made *governor* of Smyrna and Pergamos by *Macrinus*, and *governor* of Africa, Dalmatia, and Pannonia, by *Alexander Severus*. Dion returned to Rome, where he was made consul the second time in A. D. 229, and soon after retired to his own country, where he died. He composed his Roman History in 80 books. It began with the arrival of *Æneas* in Italy, and ended with the reign of *Alexander Severus*. The first 34 books are entirely lost. The 20 following, from the end of the 35*th* to the 54*th*, are complete. The *six* following are imperfect, and we have only some fragments of the last *twenty*. Dion spent *six* years in collecting the materials of this great work, and *twelve* years in arranging and composing the history.—Dion's style is allowed to be clear, his maxims solid and judicious, and his diction fluent; but he is accused of being credulous, superstitious, and partial. He takes *Cæsar's* part against Pompey, decries *Cicero*, and *Brutus*, and describes *Seneca* as a profligate man. Posterity has not received all he has said on these points as truth.

DIONYSIUS *(the Geographer)* Periegesis, Græc. without the *Scholia*, subjoined to the *Pindar*, Ald. 8vo. 1513.—Some quote it as a separate Edition.

——— Gr. 8vo. Cantabr. 1533.

——— Gr. 4to. Paris. apud Morelli, 1556.—A beautiful copy of this splendid Edition of Dionysius, the Geographer, was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 14s. 6d. Another Edition, Gr. 4to. was printed at Paris, 1559.

——— Orbis Ambitus, Gr. Paris. apud *Prevosteau*, 1603.—This is a very scarce and beautiful book, and sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 8s. 6d.

——— de Situ Orbis, Græc. 4to. Lugd. 1633.

——— Gr. with the *Scholia*, 4to. *R. Steph.*—A beautiful Edition, Paris. 1547, 10s. 6d.

——— de Situ Orbis, Græc. et Lat. sine Scholiis, a *Rhemnio*, 4to. Ferraræ, 1512, *lib. rariss.*—This uncommon Edition of Dionysius was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 14s.

——— Aratus, Proclus, Scholiis *Ceporini*, 8vo, Gr. et Lat. Basil. 1522, 1523.

——— a *Bern. Bertrando*, cum Comment. Eustathii, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1556.

——— Græc. et Lat. a *Papio*, 8vo. Ant. apud Plantin. 1575.—A good Edition. It contains also *Musæus*.

——— *Fabri*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Salmur, 1661, et 1676.—A good Edition.

——— *Wells*, Græc. et Lat. Oxon. 1704, et 1709, and Lond. 1718, 1726, 1738, 1761, 2s. 6d.

——— Gr. et Lat. cum *Scholiis*, Hen. Steph.

4to. 1577, 10s. 6d.—This is the most correct and complete of all the Editions of Dionysius.

Dionys. Orbis Descriptio, Commentario Critico, et Tabulis illustrata, a *Guil. Hill*, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1679.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. *Hill*, Lond. 1688, and 1708.—A valuable Edition.

——— Gr. et Lat. cum *Scholiis*, 8vo. a *Papio*, edidit *Edw. Thwaites*, Oxon. 1697.

——— 8vo. Comment. *Eustathii*, 1710.

Dionysius is also in the 4th and last volume of the Oxford Geographers, as the Edition is called; but the Editors took this Edition of 1710 into it, which was already printed to their hands.

——— cum Comment. *Eustathii*, accedunt antiquæ versiones *Prisciani* et *Avieni*, cum Mappis Geogr. cura *J. Hudson*, Oxon. 1717, 8vo.

——— ab *Andrea Papio*, Gr. et Lat. Aristophanis Pluto, Gr. a *Sigerberto Havercampo*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1726.

Dionysius the Geographer, was born at Carax in Arabia Felix. When he flourished is uncertain. Some suppose he lived under Tiberius about A. D. 20: but *Saumaise* and *Scaliger* think he lived under *Severus*, or *Marcus Aurelius*, about A. D. 130 or 150.

Dionysius (*Exiguus*) de Cyclo, &c.—This was published by *Petavius* (Father Petau) in his work, *De Doctrina Temporum*, fol. Paris. 1627, 2 vols. and has been greatly esteemed by many of the learned. The author, who is called *Exiguus*, or t

Little, because of his stature, was a *Scythian* by birth, and flourished A. D. 540. He is author also of a *Collection of Canons*, found in the *Bibliotheca Juris Canonici*, a *Justello*, fol. Par. 1661, 2 vols. Dionysius was Abbot of a monastery in Rome, and was the *first* who introduced the custom of computing the years from the *Birth of our Lord*. This *vulgar* or common mode of *computation*, is allowed by the best chronologists to precede the genuine Christian æra not less than *four* years.

Excerpta ex Dionysii *Byzantii* Anaplo Bospori Thracii Latine servata a *Petro Gyllio*, in Jo. Hudsoni Geographiæ veteris Scriptoribus Græcis rumoribus, Oxon. 1712, 8vo. Vol. 3. p. 1—23.

Dionysius *(Cato)* See Cato.

Dionysii *(Musici)* Hymnum ad Musam—In Apanem.—In Nemesin, cum musicis antiquis notis vulgavit et subjunxit *Jo. Fell*, ad calcem Arati cum Scholiis Græcis, editi Oxoniæ, 1672, 8vo. additis *E. Chilmeadi* notis et diatribe de musica antiqua Græca.

Dionysii *Areopagitæ* Opera, Gr. 8vo. Florent. Junt. 1516.

——— a *Marcilio Ficino*, Græc. et Lat. 8vo. Venet. Zanetti, 1538.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1539.

——— cum Scholiis S. Maximi, a *Guil. Morellio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1562, 2 vols.

——— a *Petro Lanssellio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1615, cum Comment. *S. Maximi* et Paraphrasis *Pachymerii*.

DIONYS. *Arcop*. Gr. et Lat. Antverp. 2 vol. fol. 1634.—This is a most beautifully printed book.

——— Opera, ex edit. *Corderii*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1644, 2 vol.

——— de Cœlesti Hierarchia, 12mo. Amst. 1693, Latiné.—*Du Pin* observes upon this author, "The book of the *Celestial Hierarchy* is full of metaphysical remarks about the number and distinction of angels. He divides them into three hierarchies and nine orders, to which he appropriates different names and offices. But in all that he says upon this subject, there is nothing either solid or profitable."

——— Rites et Observationes antiquissimæ, 8vo. Colon. 1530.—*Very rare.*

Dionysius the Areopagite is said to have been the first bishop of Athens, after he was converted by St. Paul; see *Acts* xvii. 34. and to have suffered martyrdom about A. D. 95. The works attributed to him are a *mere* and *foolish forgery* of some unprincipled author of the 5th or 6th century. The contents of his works are as follow: 1. The *Celestial Hierarchy*, in 15 chapters. 2. The *Ecclesiastical Hierarchy*, in 7 chapters. 3. The *Divine Names*, in 13 chapters. 4. *Mystical Theology*, in 5 chapters. 5. Several *Epistles*. 6. His *Liturgy*, or *Ancient Rites*, &c.—His works are found also in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

DIONYSII *Alexandrini* Epistola ad Basilidem—Gr. et Lat. cum Scholiis *Th. Balsamonis* et *Jo. Zo-*

narræ, in Guil. Beveregii Pandect. Canon. Oxon. 1672, fol. tom 2d. par. 1. p. 1—7.

Dionysius Alexandrinus succeeded Heraclius in the patriarchate of Alexandria, A. D. 247. He died in 264. His works are all lost, except the few fragments mentioned above.

DIONYSII *Carthusiani*, contra Alchoranum et Sectam Machometicam—et de Bello instituendo adversus Turcas, &c. Colon. 1533, 8vo.—A *scarce* and *curious* treatise. The author was a Carthusian monk, of Ruremonde. He died in 1471.

DIOPHANTI *Alexandrini* Arithmetica, Gr. et Lat fol. Paris. 1621.

——— Gr. et Lat. fol. *Liber rarus.* Tolosæ, 1670. 10s. 6d.

DIONYSIUS *Halicarnassensis* Antiquitatum Romanarum, libri 10, Gr. *Editio princeps*, fol. *R. Stephi.* Paris. 1546.—One of the most beautiful books the Greek press ever produced.

——— Libri xi. a *Frid. Sylburgio*, Gr. et Lat. 2 vol. fol. (A good Edition.) Francof. 1586. 1l. 1s.

——— Gr. et Lat. fol. Lips. 1691.—This Edition of *Dionysius Halicarnassensis* is in every respect the most wretched Edition of a Greek book that a scholar can be condemned to read; yet it often sells for 1l. 1s.

——— a *Jo. Hudson*, 2 vol. fol. Gr. et Lat. Oxon. 1704. 6l. 6s.—This most beautiful and superb Edition of *Dionysius* does great credit to the University of Oxford, and to the learned and labo-

rious Editor. A magnificent copy, printed on large paper, was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 15l.

DIONYS. *Hal.* Antiq. Roman. libri x. Gr. et Lat. 6 vol. 8vo. a *Reiske*, Lipsiæ, 1774—1777. 3l. 3s.

——— de Structura Orationis, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1702, and Lond. 1728—with Notes by *Upton.* 3s. 6d.—This book may be deservedly reckoned *Dionysius's* master-piece; which has been the more valued by the learned, because it is the only ancient book extant on that subject. Mr. Upton corrects the mistakes *of Lindenbrogius*, *Vossius*, *Torrentius*, *Stephanus*, &c. with much learning and great deference. He strengthens his author's criticisms, by producing parallel places from *Quintilian*, *Cicero*, *Petronius*, *Longinus*, *Aristotle*, and others. The version is entirely Upton's own, which Dr. Hudson calls *versionem feliciter adornatam.* At the end of the book is added, *Simon Bircovius's* instances from Latin authors, corresponding to the Greek; and two useful Indexes, one Latin, and the other Greek. Few Editors have shewn equal learning and judgment, no one greater, than Mr. James Upton.

——— Vita *Isæi* et *Dinarchi*, a *Petro Victorio*, Gr. 4to. Lug. 1581.

——— Epistola ad Gn. Pompeium, et alia cum Maximi libello de oppositionibus, ab *Henr. Steph.* Græc. 8vo. Par. Car. Steph. 1554.—A very rare book.

——— Judicium de Lysia, ex codd. et inge-

nio refectum, cum eruditis *Jo. Taylori*, et *Jer. Marklandi* notis, Londini, 1739, 4to.

Homeri Poetæ Vita, quam Dionysio Halicarnasseo *Thomas Gale* tribuit in ejus opusculis, Amstel. 1638, 8vo.

——— de priscis Scriptoribus, Gr. et Lat. ab *Holwell*, 8vo. Londini, 1766. 5s. *Editio altera*, 1778, 8vo.

——— de antiquis Oratoribus, Gr. et Lat. cura *Edw. Rowe Mores*, Oxon. 1781. 6s.—This work consists of two parts. The first contains critical Observations on the writings of Lysias, Isocrates, and Isæus. The second, on Demosthenes and Dinarchus. But in both these articles there are several mutilations.—The late *Mr. Mores* had this work first printed at Oxford in the year 1749; and, while he was employed in preparing it for the press, wrote to several learned men in different parts of Europe, in order to procure any information, which might be of service to him in completing his Edition. But he met with no success. As he intended to subjoin some annotations, he postponed the publication, though it does not appear that he ever executed his design; at least, nothing of that nature was found among his papers, except some remarks on the margin of a copy of *Hudson's* Edition, which was purchased, at the sale of his books, by some person unknown. The reader will much regret the want of those excellent observations, which might have been expected from the very learned and judicious Mr. Mores.

DIONYS. *Hal.* Originum, sive antiquitatum Romanarum, *Edit. princeps*, Latiné, interprete *Luppo Biragago*, fol. 5l. 5s.—" Impressum Tarvisii per Bernardinum Celerium de Luere, Anno Christ. Nati M,CCCC,LXXX. Bissext. Martias Joanne Mocenigo Venetorum duce Inclyto."

Dionysius Halicarnassensis was born at Halicarnassis, a town of Caria; it was also the birth-place of Herodotus. He left his own country about 30 years before Christ, and settled at Rome, where he learned the Latin language, and remained 22 years consulting the Greek and Latin authors for materials for his great work, the *Antiquities of Rome*, which he composed in 20 books, 11 of which only are extant: they bring down the history of Rome, but to the 312th year after its foundation. *Henry Stephens* observes, " The best *Latin* historian of Rome is *Titus Livius*; and the best *Greek* historian, *Dionysius Halicarnassensis*." The style, however, of the two authors is very different. *Livy* is allowed to be lively and majestic, while *Dionysius* is feeble and tedious. What they have in *common*, is an excess of *credulity*.—*Dict. Hist.*

Bibliotheca Capuchinorum, a Fratre DIONYSIO Genuensi. Genev. 1691, fol.—*Rar.*

DIOMEDUS, doctissimi ac diligentissimi Linguæ Latinæ perscrutatoris, Opus de Arte Grammatica. *Editio vetus* et *primaria*, Nicol. Jenson *Gallici*, circa an. 1472, fol.

———— de Arte Grammatica, 4to. Vinc. *Henr. de S. Urso*, 1486.

DIOMED. De Oratione et ejus Partibus, et vario Rhetorum Genere, Libri tres ad Athanasium, 8vo. Colon. 1518.

——— a *Jo. Cæsario*, 8vo. ibid. 1536, and Lips. 1541.—Connected with *Donatus*.

——— ab *Elia Putchio*, 4to. Hanov. 1605—with the *Grammatici antiqui*.—This is preferable to all the other Editions of this work.

When *Diomed* the Grammarian lived is uncertain; but he is without doubt more ancient than *Priscian*, for Priscian often quotes him. It is probable he lived about 420 after Christ.

DIOPHANTI *Alexandrini* Arithmeticorum, Libri 6. a *Bacheto*, Gr. et Lat. Par. 1621, fol. 1l. 1s. —*Editio princeps*.

——— cum Commentariis *Bacheti*, et Notis a *Fermat*, Gr. et Lat. fol. cum figuris, Tolos. 1670, 14s.—*Lib. rar.*

——— Libri tres primores Arithmeticorum Algebraico More solvuntur in *Guil. Oughtredi* Etonensis Collegiæ Regali, Cantab. Soc. *Opusculis Mathematicis*, Oxon. 1677, 8vo.

Diophantus was born at Alexandria, about the middle of the fourth century. He is the *first* and *only* Greek writer, in whom we find any traces of *Algebra*: and it is on this account that he is supposed to have been the *inventor* of that excellent science. The work consisted originally of 13 books, of which only 6 remain.

DIOSCORIDIS Historia Plantarum, et Nicandri

Theriaca et Alexipharmaca, Gr. fol. apud Aldum, 1499.—*Editio princeps.*

Dioscoridis Hist. Latinè Collæ, per *J. Allemanum*, fol. 1478.

——— a *Hier. Roscio*, Gr. 4to. apud Ald. 1518, 10s 6d.

——— a *Jano Cornario*, Gr. 4to. Basileæ, 1529.

——— a *Vergilio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Colon. 1529.

——— a *Jo. Ruellio*, Græc. et Latin. 8vo. Parisiis, 1549.

——— Gr. et Lat. *Saraceni*, fol. Francof. 1598, 10s 6d.—*Edit. opt.*

——— Latinè, Impr. Collæ, 1478.—First Latin Edition. *Very scarce.*

Dioscorides flourished under Nero and Vespasian, about 70 years after Christ. He was born in Cilicia, and was at first by profession a soldier, but this he laid aside for the study of botany. There was formerly a great dispute between *Pandulphus Collenutius*, and *Leonicus Thomæus*, and their respective partizans; the former asserting that Pliny copied Dioscorides, the latter, that Dioscorides had borrowed his work from Pliny: perhaps neither of the opinions is true.

Diphili Fragmenta. Among the *Poetæ minores Græci*, Cantab. 1635, &c. 8vo.

Dissertatio perjucunda quâ anonymus probare nititur, mulieres homines non esse, Hagæ, 1632, 12mo.—*Lib. rar.*

DISSERTATIO Singularis de Existentia Animarum antequam in Aspectabili hujus vitæ Theatro compareant, 1672.—*Liber rarus.*

DIVERSORUM Poetarum Veterum in Priapum hursus, 12mo. Venet. apud Aldum, 1534.—This book sold at Mr. Beauclerk's sale for 11s.

DOLABELLA. See SCRIPTORES *de Re Agraria.*

Stephani DOLETI, Commentariorum Linguæ Latinæ, libri duo. Lug. 1536—38, 2 vol. fol.—Sold at the Vallierian sale for 320 livres.—A finely printed work. The author had intended to add a 3d volume. Perhaps his untimely death prevented him. *Extremely scarce.*

——— cum Animadversionibus *Antonii Birrii*, fol. Lond. 1734, 4 vol.

——— a *Joan. Matt. Gesnero* locupletatus et emendatus, fol. Lips. 1749, 4 vol.

——— Comment. Linguæ Lat. Epitome duplex. Basil. 1537 et 1539, 2 vol. 8vo.—This is an abridgment of the preceding, and much esteemed; but it is rarely complete, the 2d volume being very scarce.

——— Formulæ Latinarum Locutionum illustriorum. Lugd. excudebat idem *Doletus*, 1539.—A good Edition, and *scarce.*

——— Phrases et Formulæ Ling. Latin. elegantiores. Argent. 1576, 8vo.

——— de Imitatione Ciceroniana adversus Desid. Erasmum, pro *Christ. Longolio*, Lugd. 1535, 4to.—*Rare* and *curious.*

——— Aurelii Carminum, libri iv. Lugd. 1538, 4to.—*Rare.*

Steph. DOLET. de Re Navali. Lugd. 1537, 4to. —*Rare* and *esteemed.*

——— Cato Christianus, id est Decalogi Expositio, &c. Lugd. 1538, 8vo.

——— de Officio Legati Liber. Lugd. 1541, 4to. —*Scarce* and *much esteemed.*

Genethliacum *Claudii* DOLETI, Stephani filii: Liber Vitæ communi imprimis utilis et necessarius autore patre, apud eundem *Doletum.* Lugd. 1539, 4to.—*Lib. rar.*

Steph. DOLETI Orationes duæ in Tholosam. Ejusdem Epistolarum, libri duo, &c. absque ulla nota, 8vo.

——— *Francisci Valesii,* Gallorum Regis, Fatorum, libri tres, Carminibus Latinis conscripti. Lugd. 1539, 4to.

Stephen Dolet was born at Orleans in 1509. He is reported to have been the natural son of Fransis I. by a young woman of Orleans, named *Cureau.* He was an eminent Latin scholar, a poet, orator, and printer. He was accused of heresy, and condemned; though his only crime appears to have been his sending a packet to Paris of what the priests chose to call *heretical books.* He was publicly burnt at Paris, Aug. 3d, 1546, in the 36th year of his age.

M. A. de DOMINIS, de Republica Ecclesiastica, libri x. Londini, 1617, and 1620; et Francof. 1658, 3 vols. fol.—*Scarce.* A severe and formidable attack on the church of Rome.

DOLIGAMI *(Fabulæ)* with Æsop, supposed to

have been printed by *John Zeiner*, an ancient printer of Ulm, about A. D. 1470.

DONATUS, Editio Tabellaris, sine ulla nota.—Of this celebrated work every Bibliographer speaks, and acknowledges it to be one of the first efforts at printing by means of letters cut on wooden blocks. It has been printed with several titles, such as DONATUS; DONATUS *Minor*; DONATUS *pro puerulis*; DONATI *Ars*, &c. but the work is the same, *viz.* Elements of the Latin Language for the Use of Children. The following are the principal Editions of this curious book:—

1. DONATUS, 4to. sine ulla nota, Charactere Gothico Missalium majore crasso, et in Tabulis Ligneis insculpto.—The character is allowed to be very similar to that of the Bible mentioned in this work, vol. 1. p. 185. Both are supposed to be the produce of the *Fausto-Guttembergian* press at Ments, about A. D. 1450.

2. DONATUS, sine ulla nota. *Charactere Missalium minore*, &c.—This consists of 28 pages; the character similar to the preceding. Meerman, *Orig. Typogr*, vol. 2. p. 220. Tab. II. gives a *fac simile* of a fragment of this rare work, and which he attributes to *Laurence Coster*. But others, supported by more respectable documents, believe it to have been the first attempt made by *J. Guttemberg*, at Strasburgh, between 1436 and 1439.

3. DONATUS Minor, &c. 4to. sine ulla nota.—In a Gothic character, similar to that of the *Psalter* printed by *Fust* in 1457.—In the first page there is

a wooden cut, representing a school-master; and in the 2d, a figure of St. Jerom.

4. DONATUS *Etimologizatus*, 4to. sine ulla nota. It contains 12 leaves, is done in a Gothic character, and the initials are similar to those of the Bible printed at Mentz, in 1462, by *Fust* and *Schoiffer*. See vol. 1. p. 186.

5. DONATUS *Etimologizatus*, 4to. sine ulla nota. —The character is Gothic, but more elegant than that of the preceding. It consists of 24 leaves. In the first page there is a cut, representing a master teaching his scholars.

6. DONATUS *Etimologizatus*, 4to. sine ulla nota. —With a German interpretation.

7. DONATUS Minor, 4to. Hafniæ, *Gotfridus de Ghemen*.—In Gothic characters. Printed about the year 1491.

8. DONATUS Minor, cum Remigio ad usum Scholarum Anglicarum Pusillorum, 4to. *Westmonasterii* in Domo CAXTON, sine anno.—It is in Gothic characters, and contains 14 leaves. In this book the declension of some of the pronouns is very remarkable. N. *Ego*. G. *Mei*, vel *mis*.—N. *Tu*. G. *Tui* vel *tis*.—N. *Quis*, vel *que*, vel *qua*. *Quod*, vel *quid*. *Pl.* D. et Ab. *Quis*, vel *quibus*. Also *nostras* and *vestras* are declined throughout without the *neuter* gender.

9. DONATUS Minor, &c. 4to. sine anno, Noviter Augustæ, impressus per *Joannem Schonsperger*.—In Gothic characters; done probably about the year 1493.

10. DONATUS Minor, 4to. Coloniæ, *Quentel.* 1457.—The above Edition is said to have been seen at Dresden, in the year 1722, by Mr. *La Croze* and Mr. *Duchat.* But there is undoubtedly a mistake somewhere, either in the *account* or in the *date*; for it does not appear that *Quintel* printed any book with a *date* at Cologne previous to 1479.

11. DONATUS Minor, sine ulla nota.—This is supposed to have been done by *Sweynheim* and *Pannartz*, with metal types. It is not likely that a perfect copy of this is extant. The fragment possessed by *Mariangelus Accursius*, was probably of this Edition.

12. DONATUS *Grammaticus*, Allegorice Traductus, fol. sine ulla nota.—The types are those of *Gunter Zainer*, who was a printer at Augsburg in 1468: It consists of 7 leaves. *Denis* mentions another Edition, in Gothic characters, which he supposes was printed in 1470. It consists of 28 leaves.

DONATI Grammatica, 4to. Venet. Erhardus Ratdolt. 1481.

——— fol. Augustæ, *Herm. Kastelin*, 1481.—Gothic letter.

——— 4to. Reuthlingen, *Jo. Olmars*, 1485.

——— 4to. Venet. *Theod. de Regazonibus de Asula*, 1491.—Connected with *Marci Catonis Morum Instructio.*

——— *Grammatica*, cum vulgari expositione, 4to. Ulmæ, 1497.

——— ab *Hermanno Buschio*, 4to. sine loco, 1511.

DONATI Gram. Lat. Polon. et Germ. 8vo. Cracov. 1559.—This famous book is not merely a collection of rules, to teach children how to read, as several have supposed; but it is a collection of grammatical tracts, viz. *De Litteris, Syllabis, Pedibus*, et *Tonis*; *De Octo Partibus Orationis*; *De Barbarismo, Solœcismo, Schematibus*, &c. all of which have been printed a vast number of times, unitedly and separately, with and without comments, and now translated into a great variety of languages.

——— Methodus, 8vo. Francof. 1519.

——— Methodus, 8vo. Vratislaviæ, 1539.

——— 8vo. Magdeb. 1585.

——— De Barbarismo, Solœcismo, Schematibus, et Tropis, a *Jo. Cæsario*, 8vo. Colon. 1536.—United with *Diomedus de Arte Grammatica.*

——— ab eodem, 8vo. Lipsiæ, 1542.—With *Diomed.*

——— De Litteris, Syllabis, Pedibus, et Tonis, 8vo. Basil. Adami Petri, 1527—with *Victorinus de Metris.*

——— Libellus de Barbarismo, 4to. sine ulla nota.—A very old Edition.

DONATUS de Differentia Vocabulorum, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1600.

Quæstiones Grammaticales, super DONATUM, 4to. sine ulla nota.—An Edition of the 15th century.

Fabularum Breviatio Ovidii Nasonis, 4to. Petrus Maufer Normannus Rothomagensis Civis, sine ann. —*Peter Maufer* printed at Padua from 1474 till

1479; at Verona in 1480; and at Venice in the same year.

——— 4to. absque ulla nota.—This work was printed again, with the name of *Luctantius*, or *Lactantius*, an ancient scholiast.

DONATI *Commentarii in quinque Comœdias* TERENTII, fol. sine ulla nota.—At the end it has the following distich:

Qui cupit obstrusum frugem gustasse Terentii
Donatum quærat noscere Grammaticum.

This work appears to have been executed with the types of *John Mentellin* of Strasburg. The original Edition, probably executed previous to 1460. *John Mentellin* is supposed to have been one of the companions of *Fust* and *Schoiffer*. Some make him the *inventor* of printing, but without any probable ground. The above work is *extremely scarce*, and has been first mentioned by the Abbé Boni, *Bib. Port.* vol. 2. p. 274.

——— Commentarii in quinque Comœdias Terentii, fol. Romæ, Sweynheim et Pannartz, 1471.

——— fol. Venet. *Vindelin de Spira*, sine anno.—This may be distinguished from the other by the verses of *Raphael Zovenzovius*, which it contains. It is much more elegant than the Roman Edition, and probably more ancient. Another Edition, with the verses of *Zovenzonius*, is mentioned in the *Pinellian Catalogue*, but it is different from the above.

——— fol. Mediol. *Anth. Zarottus*, 1476.—These Commentaries were often printed with the Text of Terence. See TERENTIUS; one of the best Edi-

tions of which is that of *Robert Stephens*, Parisiis, 1536.

DONATI Commentarius in Virgilium, fol. Venet. 1529.—For those Editions, connected with the Text of Virgil, see the article VIRGILII *Opera*.

Ælius Donatus, to whom the above works are attributed, was a Roman Grammarian, who flourished in the 4th century, or about A. D. 320. He is said to have been one of the preceptors of St. Jerom. He wrote Commentaries on Terence and Virgil, but they are lost: those which go under his name are spurious. That on *Terence* was probably written by *Evanthius*.

Alexandri DONATI, Roma vetus et recens, utriusque edificiis illustrata. Amstel. 1695, 4to.

Ad novum Thesaurum veterum inscriptionum *Ludovici Antonii Muratorii* Supplementum, Collectore *Sebast.* DONATO. Lucæ, 1765, fol.

Guil. DONDINI Historia de Rebus in Galla, gestis ab *Alexandro Farnesio*, annis 1560 et 1561. Rom. 1673, fol. cum fig.

Vita Comitissæ Mathildis Carmine heroico, a *Sebast. Zengnagelio*, 4to. Ingolstadii, 1612.—This work was written by a priest, called DONNIZONIUS, or DONNIZO, who flourished under the emperors Hen. IV. and V. about A. D. 1130. *Baronius* considers him an author of great respectability.

Joan. Bapt. DONI, de præstantia Musicæ veteris, libri tres. Florentiæ, 1647, 4to.—The first Edition of this work is in *Italian*, printed at Rome in 1635, 4to. *Very scarce.*

DONI Inscriptiones antiquæ, cum notis *Jo. Ant. Goriie.* Florent. 1731, fol. cum fig.—*Rare.*

Casparis DORNAVII Amphitheatrum Sapientiæ Socraticæ joco seriæ; hoc est, Encomia et Commentaria authorum quibus res, pro vilibus aut damnosis habitæ stylo patricinio vindicantur et exornantur. Hanoviæ, 1619, et in 1670. *Edit. opt.* fol.

Compendium Theologicæ Veritatis (*Hugonis Argentin.*) cum Tabula Materiarum per ordinem alphabeti redacta, per *Thomam* DORNIBERG de Memingen civitatis Spirensis, fol. circa annum 1474.

DOROTHEI Sermones 24, de Vita recte et pia instituenda, Latinè, Romæ, Aldus, 1564.—Connected with *Salvianus*, *Maximus*, and others.

——— a *Chrysostomo Calabro*, Latin. 8vo. Cremæ, 1595.

The *Editio Græco-Latina* of these sermons, written in a very plain and simple style, "*ma pieno di unzione*, but full of unction," (says the *Abbé Boni*) may be found in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*, illustrated with notes by *Balthazar Corderius.*

Dorotheus was a Greek author, who presided over a monastery in Palestine, about A. D. 560; some think in 650.

DOROTHEI, Tyri Episcopi, Tractatus de LXX Domini discipulis, Græcè cum versione Latina, et observationibus, *Guil. Cave*; in *Hist. Litter. Script. Eccles.* Oxon. 1740, fol. vol. 1. p. 164—172.

D'ORVILLE (*Jacobi Philippi*) Sicula, in quo opere Siciliæ veteris rudera, additis Antiquitatum tabulis, illustrantur; cum numismatibus, necnon

commentario *Petri Burmanni Secundi*, Amstelod. 1764, fol.—A work, full of erudition, and much esteemed.

Fragmentum veteris Jurisconsulti, a DOSITHÆO magistro servatum, a *Matth. Roüer*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1739.

Dositheus lived under *Septimus Severus*, about 207 years after Christ.

DOUJATII Prænotionum Canonicarum et Civilium, libri 5, Par. 1687, 4to.

DOUNAMI *(Georg.)* Episcopi Derensis, Papa Antichristus, Lond. 1620, 4to.

Reliquiæ antiquæ urbis Romæ, quarum singulas ad vivum delineavit, dimensus est, descripsit, atque in æs incidit *Bonaventura* D'OVERBEKE, Amstelod. 1709, 3 vols. in fol. max. cum fig.—*Rare* and much esteemed.

Johannis DRACONITIS Opuscula Bibliorum Pentaplorum.

Geneseos Patriarchæ sex; Adam, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph; cum Translationibus fontis Hebraici, Chaldaica, Latina, Germanica, ac Explicatione Grammatica Linguæ Sanctæ, Viteberg. excudebat *Jo. Crato*, 1563, fol.—The author had proposed to go through the whole book of *Genesis* on the same plan: but he only went through the *five* first chapters. His death, which happened three years after the publication of this first part, prevented the completion of the work.

Jesaias Hebraice, cum Versionibus Chaldaic. Gr. Lat. Germ. ac Explicatione Grammatica, Lips. 1563, ap *Jo. Rumbam*, fol.

Joel Hebraice, cum Versionibus, &c. Vitebergæ, ap. *Crato*, 1565, fol.—consisting of 20 leaves.

Michas, ibidem, eodem anno, et apud eundem, fol.—30 leaves.

Zacharias, ibid. eod. an. et ap. eund. 77 leaves.

Malachias, Lips. ap. *Jo. Rambam*, 1564—26 leaves, fol.

Psalterium, Viteberg. ap. *Crat.* 1563, fol.

Proverbia Salomonis, ib. *Crat.* 1564, 118 leaves, fol.—*Opuscula hæc* (says VOGT) *rarissima sunt, paucis nota, paucioribus visa.*

John Draconitis was a protestant minister of Carolostadt in Franconia. He died in 1566, aged 70 years.

DRACONTII Carmina, a *Faustino Arevalo*, 4to. Romæ, 1791.

——— Hexæmeron, et Eugenii Episcopi Toletani Opuscula, a *Jac. Sirmondo*, 8vo. Lut. Paris. 1620.

——— ab *Andrea Rivinio*, 8vo. Lips. 1651.

Dracontius was a Christian poet and priest, born at Toledo in Spain. He flourished about A. D. 430. *Eugenius* II. whose works are united with those of Dracontius, was bishop of Toledo: he died in 657. The style of Eugenius is very rude, but his sentiments are nervous, correct, and pious.

DRAMMA *Sacra*, seu Collectio Tragœdiarum a veteri Testamento desumptarum, ex diversis authoribus excerptarum, Basiliæ, 1547, 2 vols. 8vo.—A curious and scarce collection.

DRAMMATICA Poemata, authore *D. Guil.* DRU-

RÆO nobili Anglo Editione secunda ab ipso authore recognita, &c. Duaci, typis *Petri Bogardi* sub bibliis aureis, 1658, 18mo. or small 12mo. The titles of the plays are,

Aluredus, sive Alfredus, Tragico-comœdia.

Mars Comœdia.

Reparatus Tragico-comœdia.—This article is not noticed in Baker's *Biographia Dramatica*, Egerton's *Theatrical Remembrancer*, nor in Barker's *Records of the Drama.*

DRAUDII *(Georgii)* Discursus Typographicus, cum præcipiorum Typographorum insignibus, eorundemque expositionibus conjecturalibus, Francof. 1625, 8vo.—*Libellus rariss.*

DREPANI *(Flori)* Psalmi et Carmina, cum *Moduini* et *Jonæ Aurelianensis* reliquiis ab *Andrea Rivino*, 8vo. Lips. 1653.

Drepanius Florus was a deacon of the church of Lyons. He flourished sometime in the 9th century.

DRUDONIS (*Hilarii*) Practica Artis Amandi, Amst. 1652, 12mo. et in 1606, 16to.—Both these Editions are equally good.

DRUTHMARI *(Christiani)* Expositio in Matthæum Evang. familiaris luculenta et lectu jucunda, cum epitomatibus in Lucam, &c. Argentor. 1514, fol.—*Editio secunda*, Hagenoe, 1530, fol.—Both these editions were so completely suppressed, that scarcely a copy of either is ever to been seen.

Christian Druthmar, the author, was a native of Aquitaine, and a monk of Corbia, in the ninth century. In his commentary he has in several places

declared himself strongly against the doctrine of Transubstantiation. The Catholics accused the Lutherans of having corrupted this work to favour their opinions; but they appealed to the Edition published in 1514, some years before Luther arose, and thus demonstrated their innocence. The Catholics, finding themselves pressed on the subject, completely suppressed both the Editions. See VOGT.

DUBOIS *(Gerardi)* Historia Ecclesiæ Parisiensis ad annum 1364, Paris. 1690, et 1710, 2 vols. fol.

DUBRAVII *(Johannis)* Historiæ Bohemicæ in oppido Moraviæ, 1551, fol. Basil. 1575, et Hanov. 1602, fol.

Theatre des Antiquités de Paris, par *Jacques* DUBREUIL, Par. 1612, 4to.

——— Supplementum Antiquitatum, Urbis Parisiacæ quoad Sanctorum Germani a *Pratis* et *Mauri* Fossatensis Cœnobia, Paris. 1614, 4to.—As this *Latin* work is a supplement to the French one, it was thought proper to introduce both here.—They are both useful works. The author, *James du Breul*, was a Benedictine of St. Germain de Prés. He died in 1614.

DUCAS, ab *Ismaele Bullialdo*, Græc. et Lat. fol. Par. 1649. See BYZANTINE *Writers*. Of the life of *Michael Ducas* nothing is known: but his work is of considerable importance. It is a history of the Greek empire, from the reign of *Andronicus* the Elder, till its ruin by the Turks.

DU CHESNE. See CHESNE, vol. 2. p. 176.

DUELLI *(Raymundi)* Miscellaneorum Collectio

ex codicibus MSS. 4to. Aug. Vindel. et Græcii, 1723—1724.

DUDITHII (*Andreæ*) Orationes in Concilio Tridentino habitæ; Apologia ad *Maximilianum* II. Commentarius pro conjugii libertate, &c. studio *Quirini Reuteri*, Offenbach. 1610, 4to.

Andrew Dudith was born at Bude in Hungary in 1533. He was an excellent Greek and Latin scholar, and cultivated poetry and eloquence with considerable success. *Ferdinand* II. with whom he was a great favourite, gave him the bishopric of Tina in Dalmatia in 1560, and the clergy of Hungary deputed him to the council of Trent. After his return he became a protestant, gave up his bishopric, and married one of the ladies of honour to the queen. He is said to have been so fond of Cicero, that he wrote the whole of that author's works *thrice* with his own hand. He died in 1589.

DUFRESNE (*Caroli*) Domini DU CANGE Illyricum vetus et novum, sive Historia Regnorum Dalmatiæ, Croatiæ, Slavoniæ, Bosniæ, Serviæ, atque Bulgariæ, &c. Pasonii, 1746, fol.—Sometimes this volume is joined to the *Byzantine Writers*. See DU CANGE, vol. 2. p. 125.

Rogeri DODSWORTH et *Gulielmi* DUGDALE, Monasticon Anglicanum, sive Pandectæ Cœnobiorum Benedictorum, &c. &c. a primordiis ad eorum usque dissolutionem, cum fig. æn. Londini, vol. 1, 1655; vol. 2, 1661; vol. 3, 1673. fol.—This is a work of uncommon merit, and extremely scarce. It was abridged, translated into English, and published,

Lond. 1718, 1 vol. fol. and 2 vols. were added by way of Supplement by Mr. *Stevens*, Lond. 1722—23.

Mr. Roger Dodsworth had the principal share in this work. He spent 30 years in collecting, far and wide, the different charters, grants, records, &c. of which it is composed. *Sir W. Dugdale* supervised the whole, and added much to every part; and *Mr. Stevens* has very nearly completed the undertaking in his supplementary volumes already noticed. The original work is extremely *scarce*, and *very dear*, and not always to be found complete. The 3d volume is particularly scarce. Mr. Stevens's work is also uncommon; but the 2d volume is remarkably rare. Some Catholic writers say, that the reason why the *Monasticon* is so scarce is, the British government suppressed it, lest the popish religion should be again established in these nations; and the clergy, knowing from this work the lands, &c. granted to the different religious houses, should be led to reclaim them. This I believe to be a mere slander; for the only reason of the scarcity of the work is, that there were *few copies* printed; and that when its merit was known abroad, the copies were all eagerly bought up. This is the reason why the book is perhaps more frequently to be met with on the Continent than in Great Britain.

What a pity it is, that such an important work is not reprinted! a work so essential to the history (political, religious, and literary) of Great Britain. If some public-spirited bookseller would come forward, and offer a new Edition of the *Monasticon* to

the nation, I have no doubt but the public at large would favour the undertaking. In a new Edition the original materials might perhaps be better arranged, the Supplement of *Mr. Stevens* incorporated with it, as also Mr. Dugdale's *History of St. Paul's*, Lond. 1658, fol. to which a Glossary should be annexed, to explain the difficult and obsolete words.

Sir W. Dugdale was born in Warwickshire in 1605, and died in 1686. He was a correct historian and profound antiquarian: he is author of several works, all of which are deservedly esteemed.

Floriani DULI Tractatus de Sepulturis, Capellis, Statuis, Epitaphiis, et defunctorum Monumentis. Bonon. 1641, 4to.

Arturi DUMONSTIER, Neustria Pia seu de omnibus et singulis Abbatiis et Prioratibus totius Normandiæ ipsorum Rectoribus, Privilegiis, &c. Rothomagi, 1663, fol.—An important and valuable work, similar in its plan to Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum*.

DUNS *(Johannis Scoti)* Opera omnia per Varios illustrata, Lugd. 1639, et ann. seqq. 12 vols.—One of the *scarcest* Collections appertaining to the class of theology.

—— Quæstiones super primo sententiarum, ab *Antonio Tronbeta* emendatæ, Venet. 1742.—*Liber rarus.*

—— Commentarii in primam partem Sententiarum studio *Thomæ Pelreth*, Anglici, Venetiis, per J. de Colonia, et Joan. Mant. de Geretzheim, 1477, fol.

DUNS *Scot.* in quartum librum Sententiarum, Opus Anglicanum, 1474, fol.

—— Quodlibeta (Venetiis,) Albertus Stendal, 1474, fol.

—— Quodlibeta, Venetiis, 1477.—This Edition was finished at the expence of *John de Colonia*, and *Johann. Manthen dé Gherretzen*, Oct. 27th, 1477. The book is *very* scarce.

—— Quest. in Tertium Sentent. Venet. 1478.—This Edition of Duns Scotus was finished at the expence of *Johannes Agrippensis* and *Johannes de Gherretzen*, about the beginning of January, 1478. *Very scarce.*

John Duns, called *Scotus* from his being a native of Scotland, was a monk of St. Francis. He taught divinity at Paris, and took on him to controvert some of the opinions of *Thomas Aquinas*. His opposition, which was supported with a great deal of scholastic learning and subtlety, produced the two famous sects known by the name of *Scotists* and *Thomists*. He died at Cologne in 1308.

DUNSTANI (*Sancti*) Opera, Duaci, 8vo. 1626.

St. Dunstan was a relative of Athelstan king of England, and was born in 924. He was archbishop of Canterbury, and the restorer of monastic institutions in England. The Catholic writers say that he was the restorer of *literature* also. But the protestants assert that, by promoting the building and endowment of so great a number of houses for the entertainment of useless monks and nuns, he became the instrument of diffusing through the coun-

try a spirit of irrational and unmanly superstition, which debased the minds of the people, and became fatal both to the interests of true religion and solid literature.—-The history of his *life*, given by the monks, is a shameless, and, in several respects, blasphemous legend.

DURANDI Rationale Divinorum Officiorum, Moguntiæ, per *Johannem Fust* et *Petrum Schoiffer de Gernzheim*, 1459, fol.—*Editio princeps.*—*Exemplar splendidissime impressum in membranis*, cum literis initialibus depictis. Est vero liber ob insignem raritatem celeberrimus. *Edwards's Catal.* 1794.

This book (of the earliest date in the art of printing except the *Psalters* of 1457 and 1459) exhibits a degree of perfection in typography, which has scarcely been surpassed by the subsequent professors of the art. Some of the pages are printed with ink of three different colours, and yet the exactest lineation and strength of colour has been preserved. It contains 160 leaves, and finishes with the following colophon:

" *Præsens Racionalis divinorum codex officiorum, venustate capitalium decoratus, rubricationibusque distinctus, adinventione artificiosa imprimendi ac caracterizandi, absque calami exaracione sic effigiatus, et ad eusebiam Dei industrie est consummatus, per Johannem Fust, civem Maguntinum, et Petrum Gernzheim Clericum Diocesis ejusdem, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo nono, sexto die Octobris.*"

This fine copy sold for 126l. but at Dr. Askew's sale it only brought 61l.

DURANDI Rationale Divinorum Officiorum, *ch. max.* Romæ, 1473.—This Edition of *Durandus* was finished at Rome by *Udalricus Gallus Alamanus*, and *Simon Nicolaus de Luca*, June 23, 1473.

———— fol. sine ulla nota.—*Very old* Edition.

———— Norimberg. 1480, Venet 1485, Arg. 1484, 1486, 1493, Basil. 1488, Norimb. 1493, Lugd. 1516, Venet. 1519, Lugd. 1551, 1565, 1568, 1584, 1592, Ant. 1570, Venet. 1572, Lugd. 1605, fol.—All these Editions are *scarce*.

———— per *Georg. Laur de Herbipoli*, Romæ, 1477, 2l. 2s.—Small folio.

———— Speculum Juris Romæ, 1474, fol.

William Durand was born at Puimoisson, in the diocese of Riez. He was bishop of Mende, and died in 1296.

DURANTI *(Castor)* Catechesis de Sanitate, 8vo. Venet. 1596. *lib. rar.*—The author was physician to Pope *Sixtus Quintus*. He believed rats, frogs, and hedge-hogs to be wholesome food, and as such recommended them.

DURANTI *(Johannis Stephani)* de Ritibus Ecclesiæ Catholicæ, libri *tres*, Romæ, ex Typographia Vaticana, 1591, 8vo.

John Stephen Duranti was first president in the Parliament of Henry III. king of France in 1581. While endeavouring to appease a mutiny of the people during the rage of the *League*, he was shot by one of the rebels, and afterwards mangled in a

most barbarous manner, being stabbed in some hundreds of places. When the troubles were appeased, a tomb was raised to his memory with the following pathetic inscription:

Conditus exigua magnus Durantus in urna,
Dormit soporem ferreum.
Secla peremerunt hunc ferrea: ferreus ille est
Qui novit ista nec gemit.
Una namque jacet Patriæ decus omne suæque
Et Crimen Urbis et Dolor.

DURÆI (*Jo.*) Irenicorum Tractatuum prodromus in quo præliminares continentur tractatus de, 1. Pacis ecclesiæ remoris e medio tollendis. 2. Concordiæ evangelicæ fundamentis sufficientur jactis. 3. Reconciliationis religiosæ procurandæ argumentis. 4. Methodo investigatoria ad controversias omnes sine contradicendi studio, et præjudicio pacifice decidendus, Amstel. 1662, 8vo.

John Duræus, or *Durey*, was a *Scotch* protestant divine of the 17th century. He was a person of great abilities, and of a pacific spirit. He laboured much to reconcile the Lutherans and Calvinists, &c. but to little purpose.

Icones Principum, Virorum doctorum, Pictorum, Chalcographorum, Statuariorum, necnon Amatorum Pictoriæ artis numero centum, ab *Antonio Van* DYKE, Pictore ad vivum expressæ ejusque sumptibus æri incisæ, Antv. fol.

DURER, see ALBERTUS.

DYNAMII (or DINAMII) Grammatici Epistola.—among the *Paræneticí Veteres*, a *Melch. Hæminsfeldio Goldasto*, 4to. Insulæ, 1604.

E A

EADMERI Opera, a *Jo. Seldeno*, fol. Londini, 1623.—He is found also with the works of *St. Anselm*, Paris. 1675 and 1721. See ANSELMI Opera.

Eadmer was an English monk of Cluni, in the monastery of St. Saviour at Canterbury, abbot of St. Albans, and afterwards archbishop of St. Andrews in Scotland. He was a disciple of St. Anselm, and died about 1137. His works contain, 1. A treatise on the liberty of the church. 2. The life of St. Anselm: and, 3d. A history of his own times.

EBERMAYER, see BAYER, vol. 1. p. 171.

Leges Francorum Salicæ et Ripuarium, &c. studio *Jo. Georg.* ECCARDI, Francof. 1720, fol.—An esteemed work.

Corpus Historicorum Medii Ævi, sive Scriptores de Rebus in Orbe universo, præcipuæ in Germania gestis, a temporibus Caroli Magni ad finem sæculi 15; a *Jo. Geor.* ECCARDO. Lips. 1723, 2 vol. fol.

———— de Origine Germanorum, libri duo, Hanov. 1750, 4to.

———— Historia Franciæ Orientalis, Virceburg, 1729, 2 vol. fol.

———— Origines Austriacæ, Leips. 1721, fol.

John George Eccard was born at Duingen, in the dutchy of Brunswick, 1674, and died at Wurtsburg in 1730. He was a very celebrated historian, and intimate friend of the famous philosopher *Leibnits.*

ECHARTI *(Henrici)* Hessi, Papa, Pharizaizans, qui non tantum juratum Papistarum et Pharisæorum conspirationem ac syncretismum prodit, sed lernum insuper errorem corruptelarum et abominationum in doctrinâ, vitâ, moribus, &c. Jenæ, 1605, 8vo.

ECKSTORMII *(Henrici)* Chronicon Walckenridense, Helmstad. 1617, 4to.—*Lib. rariss.*

ECKHELL, Num. veteres Anecdota ex Museis Cæsareo Vindob. Vien. 1775. 10s. 6d.

———— Catalogus Musæi Cæsarei Vindobonensis Numorum veterum Urbium, Populorum, Regum et Romanorum, 2 vols. fol Vindob. 1779, 2l. 2s.—One of the most correct and complete catalogues of ancient coins hitherto published.

———— Sylloge Numorum Veterum Anecdot. Thesaur. Cæsarei, Vien. 1786.—Ejusd. Specimen Artes Criticæ Numar. fig. Vien. Romæ, 1786. 7s. 6d.

———— Doctrina Numorum Vet. 2 vol. 4to. 1794. 1l. 11s. 6d.

ECLOGÆ variorum, 8vo. Flor. Junta, 1504.—This rare collection contains the Eclogues of *Virgil*, *Nemesianus*, *Pomponius Gauricus*, *Petrarch*, *Boccacio*, and *John Baptist Mantuanus*. 1l. 1s.

ECTYPA varia ad Historiam Britannicam, ære olim insculpta, studio et curâ Antiquarii fidelissimi et indefessi *Thomæ Hearne*, fol. 1737. 4l. 4s.—A few copies only of this were printed; and at the expence of the late Mr. James West, P. R. S.

EDDA, a *Sæmundo*, Copen. 1787.—A Translation of the original Gothic Cosmogony, and one of the earliest specimens of Icelandic poetry.

EDERI (*Georgii*) Liber contra Protestantes, Dillingæ, 1575, evulgatus, quęmque peculiari decreto Imp. Maximilianus II. mox prohibuit, atque supprimendum curavit. *Vogt.*

EDICTUM *Perpetuum Adrianeum*, a *Guil. Ranchino*, 4to. sine alia nota. See SALVIUS.

EGBERTUS de Ecclesiastica Institutione, *with* Bedæ Epistolæ et Vita, a *Jacobo Waræo*, 8vo Dublini, 1664, et 8vo. Paris. 1666.

Grammatica Gronlandico-Danico-Latina, edita a *Paulo* EGEDE, Hafn. 1750, 8vo.

De Miscellaneis Germaniæ Antiquitatibus Dissertationes, ab *Henr.* EGGELINGIO. Bremæ, 1694, 3 vol. 4to.

Georg. Jos. ab EGGS, Pontificum Doctorum, sive Vitæ, Res gestæ, oblitus aliaque scitu ac memoratu digna Summorum Pontificum Romanorum, eorumque præcipuè qui ingenio aut doctrina claruêre, Coloniæ, 1718, fol.

ÆGINETÆ (*Pauli*) Opera Medica, Gr. fol. Ven. Ald. 1528.—This is the *best Edition* of *Paulus Ægineta.* How scarce it is may be seen in Boerhaave's Treatise *De Methodo Studii Medici.*

———— Venet. Gr. 1534, fol.—Less valuable by far than the preceding.

———— a *Hieron. Gemusæo*, Gr. fol. Basil. 1533.—This the Abbè Boni styles *Ottima Edizione.*

———— de Facultatibus Alimentorum—with *Apicius* de Re Coquinaria, 8vo. Lugd. 1541.—*Paulus Æginet.* de Re Medica, Lat. Bas. 1551, fol.——

For other *Latin* Editions see vol. 1. p. 11.

Paul, surnamed *Ægineta*, because born in the isle of *Egina*, now called *Engia*, was an eminent Greek physician, of the 7th century, under *Constantine Pogonatus*. His works contain curious and interesting matters, to which the moderns are a good deal indebted.

EGINHARTUS de Vita et Gestis *Caroli Magni*; cum Comment. *J. F. Besselii*, et notis *Bollandi*.—Accesserunt Melchioris Hamen.—Veltonis Goldasti Animadversiones.—cum variis Dissertationibus, eurante *Jo. Herm. Schminckio*, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1711, 4to.

EGINHARDI Epistolæ, fol. Francof. 1714.

Eginhard was a German nobleman, bred up at the court of Charlemagne. This Emperor not only made him his secretary, but gave him his daughter *Imma* in marriage. After the Emperor's death he turned monk, separated himself from his wife, and built the monastery of *Selgenstat*, of which he became the first abbot. He died in 839. His Annals of France commence in 741, and end in 829.

Historiæ Augustæ Scriptores sex post Suetonium, cum adnotation. *Jo. Bapt.* EGNATII. Venet. Ald. 1517 et 1521, 8vo.—These two Editions are allowed to have equal merit.

———— ex recensione EGNATII. Florent. Hæredes *Phil. Juntæ*, 1519, 8vo. See AUGUSTÆ, vol. 1, p. 135.

Piscium, Serpentum, Insectorum, &c. vivis coloribus depictis, edid. *Nich. Frid.* EISENBERGER et *Geor. Lichtensteger*. Norimb. 1750, fol.

EISENSCHMIDII (*Jo. Casp.*) de Ponderibus et Mensuris veterum Romanorum, Græcorum, Hebræorum; necnon de valore Pecuniæ veteris disquisitis. Argentor. 1737, 8vo.

J. C. Eisenschmid was a German physician, born at Strasburg in 1656, and died in 1712. He was an intimate friend of *Du Vernay* and *Tournefort.*

ELEGIACA *Græca*, cum notis, 8vo. Oxon. 1759.

ELEMENTA Historiæ antiquæ, *G. A. Baumgarten Crusius*, 2 vol. 8vo. Leips. 1778.—The *first* part of these Elements contains the history of the ancient nations prior to the Grecian æra: the *second* contains the Grecian history: to which is added an Appendix, comprising the history of the Cathagi-nians, and that of Numidia.—In the second volume the learned author gives the Roman history from the foundation of the republic to the extinction of the eastern and western empires.

ELEMENTA Architecturæ civilis, ad *Vitruvii* veterumque disciplinam et recentiorum præsertim a *Palladii* exempla probatiora concinnata, ab *Hen. Aldrich*, Lat. et Angl. cum fig. elegantiss. 8vo. Oxon. 1689. 1l. 5s.

Ecclesiastica Hist. Gentis Anglorum, cum Paraphrasi Anglo-saxonico ELFREDI Regis; Sax. et Lat. Cant. 1644, fol.—For an account of this eminent British king, see vol. 2. p. 36.

ELIAN. See ÆLIAN, vol. 1. p. 11—14.

To ELIAKIM the Jewish high-priest, who lived about 650 years before Christ, is attributed *Liber Judith*, Græc. et Lat. fol. Ant. 1584, and always

published with what is called the *Apocrypha*. A worthless legend.

ELIOT. See BIBLIA *Americana*, in vol. 1. p. 279.

ELIZABETHA, see vol. 3. p. 14.

Forma veræ Religionis inquirendæ et inveniendæ, a *Mich. de* ELIZALDE. Neapoli, 1664, 4to. *Lib. rar.*

ELLIS (*Jo.*) de Dionæa Muscipula Planta irritabili nuper detecta, Epistola, Erlang. 1771, 4to.—with a figure of the plant, coloured from nature.

ELMACINI (*Georgii*) Historia Saracenica, Arabicè, et Latinè; edente *Thom. Erpenio*, Lugduni Batav. 1625, fol.—A curious and important work.

George El-Makin was an Egyptian historian: he was secretary to the califs, though he professed the Christian religion. He died in 1238. Both he, and *Ebn Batrik*, tell us of the curious method Constantine the Great made use of to convert the Jews to Christianity. As it was supposed that many of these had professed to be Christians while they continued Jews in their hearts, swine's flesh was boiled, and cut into mouthfuls, and a portion placed at the door of every church. All that entered were obliged to eat a piece of the flesh. Those that were Jews in their hearts refused: thus they were detected, and immediately put to death! In that day, says El-Makin, a multitude of Jews was cut off!

ELOGIA *Ducum Romanorum.—Ab. Morcelli* proves (in his excellent work *De Stylo Inscriptionum Latinarum*, 4to. Romæ, 1781, lib. 1. p. 158. and lib. 2. p. 281.) that this is the work of *Octavianus Cæsar*. See OCTAVIANUS.

ELOISA. See ABELARD, vol. 1. p. 2.

ELUTHERII (*Augustini*) Tractatus de Arbore Scientiæ Boni et Mali, ex quo Adamus mortem comedit Muhlhusii, 1561, 8vo.—*Extremely scarce* and *curious*. *Vogt* dates it 1651.

EMILIUS *Macer*. See MACER.

EMILIUS *Probus*. See ÆMILIUS and CORNELIUS *Nepos*.

EMPEDOCLES de Sphæra, Gr. 4to. Lut. 1587.—This tract may be found among the Greek Mathematicians, and in the Greek Collection, *Poesis Philosophica*, &c. Par. Hen. Steph. 1573, 8vo.

Empedocles was a native of Agrigentum in Sicily, and disciple of *Telauges*, who had been disciple of Pythagoras. He was a philosopher, poet, and historian. He believed, like the other Pythagoreans, in the transmigration of souls; and in one of his own poems relates of himself, that he was at first a *girl*, next a *boy*, then a *shrub*, next a *bird*, then a *fish*, and lastly *Empedocles*. Some say, that going to examine the nature of the eruptions of mount *Ætna*, he was destroyed by the burning *lava*; others, that in order to be reputed a god, he threw himself into one of the craters on the top of the mountain; but that one of his *slippers*, which was of *brass*, was thrown up with some melted *lava*, and thus the trick was discovered! It is surprising that this ridiculous and self-confuted tale should be still credited by men of sense and learning! Some say he hanged himself, others that he threw himself into the sea, &c. a sufficient proof that the manner of his death is

unknown. He flourished about 440 years before Christ.

EMPYRICUS, see SEXTUS.

ENARRATIO in Canticum Canticorum, a *Mich. Ang. Giacomellio*, Græc. et Lat. 4to. Romæ, 1772.

ENDELICHII (*Severi,*) *Carmen de mortibus Boum* cum *vet. Galliæ Theologorum Opusculis*, a *Pithæo*, Paris. 1586, 8vo.

——— a *Jo. Weitzio*, et *Wolf. Sebero*, 8vo. Francof. 1612.

——— a *Jacobo Gronovio*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1715.

——— a *Gerard. Outhovio*, 8vo. Groning. 1721.—At the conclusion of the tract, *De judiciis Jehovæ.*

——— ex Edit. *Witzii* et *Seberi*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1745, *Edit. opt.*—It is also found in the *Bibliotheca Patrum.*

Severus Endelichius was a native of Aquitain.—He was a rhetorician and poet, and flourished probably about 380 years after our Lord. The above poem describes a dreadful pestilence, which was mortal both to multitudes of men and cattle.

Explicationes locorum veteris et novi Testamenti, ex quibus S. Trinitatis dogma stabiliri solet, auctore *Georgio* ENJEDINO, 4to.—This author died in Hungary in 1597.

ENCHIRIDION *beati Augustini*, sine ulla nota.—Evidently printed with *Ulric Zell's* types, about 1466. A copy on vellum sold lately for 12l. 12s.

ENNII Fragmenta, a *Hier. Columna*, 4to. Neap. 1590. *Editio princeps.* 10s 6d.

—— a *Paul. Merula*, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1595, 4s. 6d.—Good Edition.

—— Annalium Librorum xviii. quæ apud varios auctores supersunt fragmenta, una cum reliquiis Epigrammatum et Tragœdiarum, in Maittairii Frag. Vet. Poet. Lat. Lond. 1713, fol. vol. 2. p. 1437.

—— Fragmenta, a *Franc. Hesselio*, 4to. Amst. 1707, 10s. 6d.—This is the *Edit. opt.* The Fragments of Ennius are here industriously collected, and very learnedly illustrated by Hesselius. *Quintus Ennius* was born in Calabria, about 239 years before Christ. He lived in Sardinia till he was 40 years of age: he was then brought to Rome by *Cato* the *Elder*, and became a great favourite of *Scipio Africanus.* He was properly the father of Latin poetry. He celebrated the victories of *Scipio Africanus*, (Hor. l. iv. Od. 8.) and composed the annals of Rome in heroic verse, and died of the gout, brought on by excessive drinking, in his 67th year. Only a few *fragments* of his works remain.

ENNODII (*Magni Felicis*) Opera, ab *And. Scotto*, 8vo. Tornaci, 1610.

—— a *Jac. Sirmondo*, 8vo. Par. 1642, *Edit. opt.*—These works are to be found also among the *Panegyrici Latini Veteres.*

Ennodius was born in Italy, and on account of his talents and virtues was made bishop of Pavia, where he died in 521. His works contain, 1. *Nine books of Epistles.* 2. *Miscellanies.* 3. *A Defence of the*

Council of Rome, which had absolved pope Symmachus. 4. Twenty-seven *Declamations*: and, 5. *Poems*. His Epistles are of use in shewing the history of his times. Some eminent critics allow that his style is so rude and embarrassed, that it is with difficulty that he can be understood.

EPAPHRODITI Opera—with *Vitruvius Rufus*, 8vo. sine loco, 1615.

EPHORI Fragmenta, with SCYLAX, Græc. et Lat. 4to Lugd. Bat. 1697.

Ephorus was an Æolian historian and orator, a scholar of *Isocrates*. He flourished about 352 years before Christ. He composed a history, which is now lost. The ancients have spoken of it with much commendation.

EPHRAIM (*Sancti*) *Syrus*, Græcè e codicibus MSS. Bodleianis, cura *Edvardi Thwaites*, fol. Oxoniæ, 1709. 7s. 6d.—A beautiful Edition.

——— ab *Assemano*, Gr. Syr. et Lat. Romæ, 1732—46, 6 tom. fol. 5l. 5s.—A very good Edition.

——— Diaconi Sermones 19, ex Versione Ambrosii, Monach. Camaldulensis, *Editio primaria*, 2l. 2s. fol. Flor. per *Anth. Bart. Mischom.* 1481. This Latin version of Ephraim's discourses was done by *Ambrosius Camaldulensis*, Chrysolora's scholar, who was famous for his consummate skill in the Greek tongue. He died in the year 1490. This Edition was finished at Florence, Aug. 23d, 1481, by *Antonius Bartholomæi Mischomini.*

——— Iidem ex interpretatione *Ambrosii Camaldulensis*, Patav. 1585, 8vo. 15s. *liber rar.*—

The best Latin Edition is that of *Vossius*, printed at Cologne in 4to. 1616, and published by the Benedictines of St. Maur, in their *Bibl. Patr. Ascet.* fol. Par. 1661.

Ephraim was the son of a poor Syrian, and in his youth a very profligate character: at last convinced of the iniquity of his life, he retired to the desart, and spent his time in humiliation and prayer, and that he profited much in these exercises, his works sufficiently attest. Perhaps no man, *David* excepted, ever described more feelingly, and in more appropriate language, the sorrows of a penitent heart. He became deacon of the church of *Edessa*, but retired again to the desart towards the conclusion of his life, and there died about A. D. 379. The Edition of his works by the learned *Mr. Asseman*, sublibrarian of the Vatican, is very complete. The three first volumes contain his *Greek* works; the three last those written in *Syriac*: these are accompanied with a Translation, Prolegomena, Notes, and Prefaces. Ephraim was contemporary with *Gregory Nyssen*, *St. Basil*, and *Theodoret*. The former termed him, "The Doctor of the universe;" the latter, "The Lyre of the Holy Spirit."

EPIGRAMMATA Græca, Gr. et Lat. *Jo. Soteris*, 12mo. Colon. ap. Jo. Soterem, 1525.

———— Græca Veterum elegantissima, Gr. et Lat. *Jo. Soteris*, 8vo. Colon. 1528.

Cyri Theodori Prodroma EPIGRAMMATA ut vetustissima, ita piissima, Græcé, 8vo. Basil. ap. Jo. Bebelium, 1536.

EPIGRAMMATA Græca Veterum elegantissima. Gr. et Lat. *Jo. Soteri*, 8vo. Frib. Brisg. ap. Steph. Melech. Gravium, 1544.

———— et Poematia Vetera, 8vo. Paris. apud Nic. Gillium, 1590.

———— Græca, Interp. *Stephani*, 12mo. H. Steph. 1570. 5s.

———— et Poematia Vetera, ex Bibliotheca et cum notis *Petri Pithœi*, 12mo. Paris. 1590.—*Liber rariss.*.—A most beautiful copy of this rare little book was sold at Mr. Beauclerk's sale for 3l. 15s.

———— Græc. Veterum, et Camerarii et Mycilli, C. T.—F. D. Bas. ap. Hervagium, 1538, 18s.

———— et Poematia vetera, Lugd. apud Chonet. 1596, 18s.—This Edition is something fuller, and also scarcer, than the Paris Edition of 1590.

———— Græca, Græc. et Lat. *Jo. Brodæi*, fol. Francof. apud *Cl. Marnium*, et *Jo. Aubrium*, 1600, 1l. 1s.

EPHESIUS (*Rufus*) Paris. Gr. 12mo. apud Turnebum, 1554.—a *Clinch*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Londini, 1726.—This is a beautiful and correct Edition.

EPISTOLA de Cibis Judaicis.—Not Tertullian's, though ascribed to him; but of some bishop, who probably flourished about this time. Some think of *Novatian* the *Schismatic*. See TERTULLIAN.

EPISTOLÆ Veterum Græcorum, ab *Aldo Manutio*, Gr. Ven. Aldus, 1499, 2 tom. 4to. 1l. 11s. 6d. *Editio princeps.*

Epist. Vet. Gr. et Lat. ex interpretatione *J. Cujacii*, fol. Colon. Allobr. 1606.

——— Veterum Græcorum, a *Lubino*, Gr. et Lat. 1601, 8vo.—Ex *Officina Commeliniana*.

——— Græcæ elegantissimæ, ex diversis auctoribus selectæ, Luciani Saturnalia, &c. Gr. Lovan. 1520, 4to. et 12mo. Gr. et Lat. *Tornesius*, 1612.

Epistolia, Dialogi breves, Oratiunculæ, Poemata, ex variis Scriptoribus utriusque Linguæ, Gr. et Lat. inter Poematia autem est Satyra, quæ inscribitur *Lis*, non plus edita, excudebat *Henricus Stephanus*, 1577, 8vo.

Epistola *S. Petri* ad *Jacobum*.—Prefixed to the *Clementines* published by *Cotelerius*. This old work seems to be the real Preface of the *Prædicatio Petri*, quoted by *Clemens Alexandrinus*, whose author was an Ebionite; as appears not only from *Epiphanius*, but from this Preface itself. And whoever he was that patched these together, he seems to have designed the collection of all the ancient Apocryphals that bore the name of *Clemens*, and accordingly to have prefixed the several prefaces first together, and put this among them as belonging to that predication. *Ed. in Cotelerius.*

Veterum Epistolarum Ecclesiasticarum Hybernicarum Sylloge, 4to. Par. 1665.

Epicteti *Enchiridion*, a *Greg. Haloandro*, Gr. 8vo. Norimb. 1531.

——— a *Jac. Tusano*, Paris. 1552.

——— a *Thoma Naogeorgio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Argent. 1554.

EPICT. Ench. cum *Simplicii* Comment. 4to. Ven. 1528. *First Edition* with *Simplicius.*

——— a *Claudio Salmasio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1640.—*Best Edition.*

——— cum *Arriani* Commcnt. a *Victorino Trincavello*, Gr. 8vo. Venet. apud Zanetti, 1535.—First Edition with *Arrian.*

——— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Basil. Oporin. 1554.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Salmant. 1555.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Colon. 1593.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. 1600.

——— et *Cebetis Tabula*, a *Hieron. Wolfio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Bas. Oporin. 1560, 1561. Colon. 1596, 2 vol. et sine anno, 8vo. 3 vol.

——— Gr. et Lat. 24mo. Antv. Plant. 1578.

——— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Antv. Plant. 1585.—Accurate Edition.

——— a *Joan. Dan. Snecano*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1634, et Paris. 1653.

——— a *Dan. Snecano*. Gr. et Lat. 32mo. Amst. 1670.

——— ab *Abr. Berkelio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1670.—A good Edition.

——— Gr. et Lat. 24mo. Lug. Bat. 1670.—A beautiful Edition, printed with a very small letter.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Delph. 1683.—An excellent Edition.

——— ab *Hadr. Relando*, Gr. et Lat 4to. Traject. 1711. 7s.—*Best Edition*, with a fine plate, representing to the eye that beautiful picture of human life so well described by *Cebes.*

EPICTETI *Enchiridion* et Cebetis Tabula, cum not. var. a *J. C. Schrodero*, Græc. et Lat. 8vo. Delph. 1723.

——— cum Scholiis a *Christ. Gottl. Heyne*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Dresd. 1756. et Varsaviæ, 1776. The second Edition is better than the first.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lucæ, 1759.

——— a *Nich. Schwebelio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Dresd. 1771.

——— cum *Simplicii* et *Arriani* Comment. a *Hieron. Wolfio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Genev. 1595.

——— Ceb. Tab. *Theophrasti* Characteres et Fragmenta Pythagorea, 16to. Col. Allobr. 1613.

Le Manuel de EPICTETE, en Grec, avec une traduction Françoise, par *M. le Febure*, Paris. Lamy, 1783.—A copy of the same date, *Didot*, on vellum, sold for 5l. 5s.

——— cum Versione Italica, a *Pileneio*, Parma, Bodoni, 1793, fol. 2l. 12s. 6d.—Beautifully printed.

BRITISH EDITIONS *of* EPICTETUS, &c.

EPICTETI Stoici Philosophi Enchiridion, cum *Cebetis Tabula*, accessere *Arriani* Commentariorum de Epicteti Disputationibus Libri 4. Omnia *Hiron. Wolfio* Interprete, cum ejusdem annotationibus. Cum locuplete rerum et verborum in singulis memorabilium Indice, Cantab. 1655, 8vo.

——— Enchiridion, cum *Cebetis Tab.* Græc. et Lat. cum not. *Casauboni* Is. T.—Ejusdem Enchiridii Paraphrasis Græca.—Item Paraphrasis Versio. Lond. Roycroft, 1659, 8vo.

EPICTET. Enchir. et Ceb. Tab. *Simp.* et *Arrian.* Comment. Lond. 1670, 8vo.—Very incorrect.

——— Enchir. Ceb. Tab. et *Theophrasti* Characteres, cum Versione Latina, Oxon. 1670.

——— Enchir. cum Comment. *Simplicii* et *Arriani*. Lond. 1679, 8vo.

——— Enchir. et Theoph. Charact. Gr. et Lat. cura *Henr. Aldrich*. Oxon. 1707, 4to. et 8vo.

——— Enchir. Græc. Latinis Verbis adumbratum, per *Edw. Ivie*. Oxon. 1715 and 1723, 8vo.

——— Enchir. Ceb. Tab. Prodici Hercules et Theoph. Charact. Gr. et Lat. cum not. *Wolfii, Casauboni, Casellii, Duporti*, aliorumque, suis observat. auxit. et illustravit *Jos. Simpson*, 8vo. Oxon. 1739. A beautiful and correct Edition. Reprinted, Oxon. 1740, and Lond. 1744, 1758, and 1762, 8vo.

——— quæ supersunt Dissertationes ab Arriano collectæ, necnon Enchiridion et Fragmenta, Gr. et Lat. in duos tomos distributa, cum integris *Jacobi Schegkii, Hieron. Wolfii*, selectisque aliorum doctorum annotationibus recensuit, notis et indice illustravit *Jo. Uptonus*, Lond. 1739.—Some copies have a changed title, with the date 1741. *Dr. Harwood* thought this the most perfect Edition ever given of a Greek ethic writer.

——— Enchir. Ceb. Tab. Prodici Hercules et Cleanthis Hymnus, Gr. et Lat. Glasguæ, Foulis, 1744, 12mo.

——— Enchiridion, et Cebet. Tab. Glasguæ. 1747, 12mo.

EPICTET. Enchir. Ceb. Tab. et Theoph. Charact. Gr. et Lat. Glasg. Foulis, 1748, 1758, 12mo.

——— quæ supersunt Dissertationes ab Arriano collectæ, Gr. et Lat. ex recens. *Jo. Uptoni*, Lond. 1751, 2 vol. 12mo.

——— Enchiridion, Græc. Glasg. Foulis, 1751, 24mo.—A very correct and beautiful book.

——— Enchir. Gr. et Lat. Glasg. Foulis, 1755, 12mo.

——— Enchir. Gr. et Lat. ex editione *J. Uptoni*. Glasg. Foulis, 1775, 12mo.

Henrici Dodwelli Dissertatio de Ætate EPICTETI et *Arriani*, in *Jo. Hudsoni* Geograph. Gr. minor. Oxon. 1698, vol. 1. p. 106, et seqq.

How highly this author is esteemed by the British, the preceding Editions prove.

Epictetus was a Stoic philosopher, born sometime in the 1st century of the Christian æra, at Hierapolis in Phrygia, and slave to *Epaphroditus*, a freed man belonging to Nero. When Domitian banished all philosophers from Rome, about A. D. 94, Epictetus retired to Nicopolis in Epirus, where it is supposed he died in a very advanced age. Others say he returned to Rome after the death of Domitian, and was in great favour with *Adrian* and *Marcus Aurelius*. *Arrian*, his disciple, penned those discourses which he had heard delivered by his master, and which are styled the *Enchiridion* or *Manual* of Epictetus; a book in which heathen ethics have been raised to their utmost pitch of perfection; and which no serious Christian can read without reaping great advantage.

Father Mourgues says, that an ancient Christian monastery had adopted the Manual of Epictetus for its *rule*, with some slight alterations. The two grand pivots, on which the whole of this great man's philosophy turned, were ΑΝΕΧΟΥ και ΑΠΕΧΟΥ, BEAR, and FORBEAR. The philosophy of Epictetus is in general good; but without *supernatural* assistance, it is *impracticable*. And were it even within the reach of men in general, the Christian morality is infinitely preferable. This has been often demonstrated. *Rousseau's* judgment of this work is probably too severe; but it should not be omitted.

Dans son flegme simulé
Je decouvre sa colere :
J'y vois un homme accablé
Sous le poids de sa misere.
Et dans tous ces beaux discours
Fabriqués durant le cours
D'une fortune maudite,
Vous reconnoissez toujours
L'Esclave d'Epaphrodite.

Epictetus was so greatly esteemed, that some time after his death, the earthern lamp which he used was sold for 3000 drachmas.

EPISCOPII *(Simonis)* Opera omnia Theologica *Curcellæi* edita, Amst. Blaeu, 1650, 2 vols. fol.

——— Opera, Goudæ, 1665, 2 vols. fol.

Simon Episcopius was born at Amsterdam in 1583, and was divinity-professor at Leyden. The states of Holland sent him to the synod of *Dort* to defend the cause of the *Arminians* against the *Go*

marists. How that most illiberal assembly treated him and his party, is well known. He died of a retention of urine in 1643.

EPITAPHIA ex *Thucydide Platone*, &c. Græcè, 8vo. a *Toup*, Oxon. 1768, 3s.

EPIPHANII Opera, a *Dionysio Petavio*, Græc. et Lat. 2 vols. fol. Paris. 1622. et 1624, 1l. 4s.

——— Eadem, ex Editione *Petavii*, Græc. et Lat. Colon. 1682, 2 tom. fol.

——— Commentarius ad Physiologum, a *Consalo Ponce de Leon*, Gr. et Lat. Antv. 1588, 8vo. 6s.

——— Opuscula, ex edit. *Petavii*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Antv. 1588, cum figuris.—The prints are very fine, and the book very scarce.

Epiphanius, bishop of Salamis, was born in Palestine about A. D. 320. He is reckoned one of the *fathers* of the church. From his works he appears to have been a person of very extensive reading, but of little judgment, and very credulous.—He adopted ridiculous fables, and flying reports of no authenticity, all of which he published as truths. His style is of the lowest kind, dull and uninteresting: and his writings unconnected and obscure. His treatise on weights and measures is however allowed to be a very useful piece. One thing which renders the works of Epiphanius peculiarly valuable is, his many quotations from profane and ecclesiastical writers, the names of whom we only know from those fragments which he has preserved.

EPIPHANII *(Scholastici)* Historia.—This was a translation of the ecclesiastical histories of *Socrates*,

Sozomen, and *Theodoret*, undertaken at the request of his friend *Cassiodorus*; and from which the latter formed his *Historia ecclesiastica tripartita*, fol. Aug. Vind. 1472. See CASSIODORUS.

Epiphaniius Scholasticus flourished in the sixth century.

ERASMI Opera omnia, cura *Clerici*, 11 vol. fol. Lugd. Bat. 1703, 10l. 10s.—*Edit. opt.*

——— *Vidua Christiana* ad serenissimam pridem Hungariæ, Boemiæque reginam Mariam, Basileæ, 1529, 8vo. *liber rarissimus.*—It seems that some of the printers, through a pique against the author, corrupted the copy at the press; an account of which Erasmus gives, in a letter to *Peter Cursius*: "Cum enim in *Vidua mea* quam serenissimæ Ungariæ Reginæ dedicaveram, ad laudem cujusdam sanctissimæ feminæ, inter alia liberalitatem illius in pauperes referrem, hæc verba subjunxi: *Atque mente illa usam eam semper fuisse, quæ talem feminam deceret.* Unde scelestus ille animadvertens sibi vindictæ occasionem oblatam esse, ex *mente illa, mentula* fecit; itaque volumina mille fuere impressa." See *Vogt.*

——— Adagia, ap. Froben, 1528. 1l. 1s.—*Original Edition*; more complete than those following.

——— Adagia, ap. Wechel. 1617. 5s.

——— Coloquia, 12mo. Elzev. 1636, 2s. 6d.

——— 8vo. 2 vol. *Schrevelio*, Lug. Bat. 1664. 5s.

——— Idem, Elz. 1655. 1l. 1s.—*Edit. genuina.* This is the best Elzevir Edition.—This work has been long used in schools.

ERASMI Colloquia, Rotterd. 1693, et Delph. 1729, 2 vol. 8vo.—Good Edition.

——— Epistolæ, cum Indicibus, 12mo. Lond. 1642. 7s. 6d.

——— Hieronymi Vita. Coloniæ, in ædibus Cervicorni, 1517.—This is not reprinted with the works of Erasmus.

——— Apophthegmata, 12mo. ap. R. Steph. 1547. 10s. 6d.

——— Moriæ Encomium, Comment. *Listrii* c. Figuris *Holbein*. 8vo. Basileæ, 1676. 10s. 6d.—A pretty little book, when the cuts are of a good impression.

——— Moriæ Encomium, typis *Barbou*, 12mo. Par. 1765. 6s.

——— Moriæ Encomium, 12mo. 1692. 1s. 6d.

——— Laus Stultitiæ, cum not. varior. et fig. Holbenii ligno incisis, *chart. opt.* Bas. 1780. 16s. 6d.

This very great man was born at Rotterdam in 1467, and lived several years at Basil, and there published a great many books, where he died the 12th of July, 1536, aged 70. His Study, which is still preserved at Basil, excites the curiosity of strangers. In it are yet to be seen, his *ring*, his *seal*, his *pencil*, his *penknife*, his *sword*, and the *New Testament* written with his own hand. He was one of the greatest men that ever adorned the commonwealth of learning. He had a bitter enemy in *Scaliger*, who published the most abusive reproaches against him. *Erasmus*, being sensibly touched with these invectives, endeavoured to suppress the printed copies of them. Of all

Erasmus's works, his *Colloquies* and *Praise of Folly* have been printed most frequently. His not embracing Luther's reformation, and yet condemning many things practised by the papists, drew upon him many reproaches, both from the catholics and protestants. He has the honour of having given the *first* Edition of the Greek Testament, which was published in 1516, fol. for, though the *Complutensian* Edition was printed in 1514, yet it was not published till 1522. See TESTAMENTUM.

ERASMI (*Johannis,*) Antithesis Christi Antichristi de vero et uno Deo, sine loco impress. anno 1585, 8vo.—*Liber rarus.*

Repetitio Disputationis de Lamiis, seu Strigibus; auctore *Thomâ* ERASTO, Basil. 1578, 8vo.

Warsavia Physicè illustrata, sive de ære, aquis, locis, et incolis Warsaviæ, a *Christ Henr.* ERNDRELIO, Dresdæ, 1730, 4to.

ERASTI *(Thomæ)* Explicatio Quæstionis; utrum Excommunicatio mandato nitatur divino an excogitata sit ab hominibus? Pesclavii, 1589, 4to.

——— Defensio Libelli *Hieron. Savanorolæ* de Astrologiâ divinatricâ, Paris. 1569, 4to.—*Lib. rar.*

ERATOSTHENIS Sententiæ, Gr. et Lat. in Poetis minoribus Græcis *Radulphi Wintertoni.* Cantab. 1633, 1652, 1661, 1671, 1677, 1684. (p. 471) 1700, 8vo. et Lond. 1712, 8vo.

——— Catasterismi, id. Descriptio Astrorum Singulorum, Gr. et Lat. interprete *T. Gale,* in ejusdem Opusculis mytholog. Amst. 1688, 8vo. p. 97, et seqq.

ERATOSTH. de Catasterismi, &c. accesserunt annotationes cum Arato, Oxon. 1672, 8vo.

This piece contains besides, 1. The Epistle to Ptolomy concerning the doubling of the Cube: 2 The Method of measuring the Circumference of the Earth: 3. The Sieve, &c.

——— Fragmenta, a *Jo. Steidel*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Gotting. 1789.

Eratosthenes was a Greek, a native of Cyrene, and librarian in the famous Alexandrian library. He cultivated Poetry, Grammar, Philosophy, and the Mathematics, and excelled in the former and latter. He was the first who found out the method of measuring the Circumference of the Earth, and also that of finding all the prime numbers, termed the *Sieve of Eratosthenes*, and of the Duplication of the Cube. These and some other articles are found in the Oxford Edition, 1672. When about 80 years of age, being weary of life, and grieved at the loss of his sight, he starved himself to death!

EREMPERTI Chronicon ab *Ant. Caraccioli*, 4to. Neapoli, 1626.—*Erempertus* was a monk of Mount Cassino, and flourished about A. D. 890.

ERIGENA *(Johan. Scotus)* Libri quinque de Naturis. Accedunt *Ambigua* S. Maximi seu Scholia ejus in difficiles locos S. Greg. Nazianzeni, Gr. et Lat. edidit *Thoma Gale*, Oxon. 1681, fol.—The author, *John Scot*, surnamed *Erigena*, was a very learned man: he flourished about the end of the 9th century. He wrote a piece against transubstantiation, which was condemned by many councils, and burned by order of the Council of Rome in 1059.

ERIGERI Historia de Episcopis Leodmensibus, a *Joan. Cheaparville*, 4to. Leodii, 1613.

——— De Corpore et Sanguine Domini, fol. Parisiis, 1655.—At the end of the *Historia Gottescalchi.*

Erigerus was abbot of Lobbes about the year 990.

ERINNÆ Fragmenta, cum Anacreonte et Saph. Edinb. 1754. form. min. See vol. 2. p. 290.

ERIPHI Fragmenta—with the *Poetæ Minores Græci*, 8vo. Cant. 1635, &c. et Lond. 1712.

EROTIANI Onomasticum, seu Collectio Vocum quæ sunt apud Hippocratem, ab *Eustachio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Ven. Junta, 1566. 10s.

——— Galeni et Herodoti Glossaria in Hippocratem, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. a *Franzio*, Lips. 1669. 3s.

ERRORES *Venerei*, 12mo. Paris. 1587, with *Petronius Arbiter*, with whose work they have been often republished.—The *best* Edition is reputed to be that *cum Notis Variorum*, 8vo. Amst. 1687.

ESCHYLUS, see ÆSCHYLUS.

ESCHYNES, see ÆSCHYNES.

ESDRAS.—Some Judaizing Christian, about A. D. 200, forged this book, which is quite apocryphal, and merits no regard whatever. The only Edition is in folio, Græcé, Venet. Jenson, 1501. 5s.

ESOP, see ÆSOP.

ESTII *(Guil.)* Commentaria in omnes S. Pauli, et 7 Catholicas Apostolorum Epistolas, studio *Jacobi Merlohorstii*, Rothom. 1709, 2 vols. fol.—This is the *best* Edition of this author's comment, and the most valuable.

ESTII Comment. in 4 libros sententiarum, Parisiis, 1696, 2 vols. fol.—This is the *best* Edition of this work; and yet the others sell at nearly the same price.

—— Annotationes in præcipua ac difficiliora S. Scripturæ loca, Par. 1685, fol.

William Estius was born at Gorcum in Holland, in 1542. He became one of the doctors of Lovain in 1580. He was called afterwards to Douay, where he was Theological Professor, Superior of the Seminary, Provost of St. Peter's church, and Chancellor of the University. He died in 1613.

ETHICI Cosmographia, ex Biblioth. *Pithœi*, a *Simlero*, 12mo. Basil. 1575. Acced. *Antonii Aug. Itinerarium*, Rutilius, Vibius Sequester, ac Libellus de Provinciarum Galliæ.—*Edit. princ.*

——— ab *Hen. Steph.* 4to. Paris. 1577.—with *Pomponius Mela*, *Solinus*, and *Dionysius Alexandrinus.*

——— ab *Henr. Glareano*, 12mo. Par. 1625.—with *Pomponius Mela.*

——— cum Not. var. 12mo. Lugd. Bat. 1646.—with *P. Mela* and *Solinus.*

——— ab *Andr. Schotto*, 12mo. Helmst. 1635.—with *Mela* and *Solinus.*

——— ab eodem, 12mo. Lugd. Batav. 1646.—with *Mela* and *Solinus.*

Both these Cosmographers were excellently illustrated in the Editions by *Gronovius*, and especially in that, 8vo. Lugd. Batav. 1722.—See POMPONIUS MELA.

Ethicus was a Sophist, of *Istria*, who flourished in the time of *Constantine* the *Great*.

ETRUSCAN Greek and Roman Antiquities, by *Sir W. Hamilton*, 2 vol. Plates in colours, 1771.—4l. 14s. 6d. —An elegant and useful work.

ETTMULLERI *(Mich.)* Opera medica Theoretico-practica; ex recensione *Mich. Ern. Ettmulleri* filii, Francof. 1708, 3 vols. fol.—The Amsterdam Edition of 1696, 1697, is of nearly the same value.

———— Neapol. 1721, 5 vols. fol.

Michael Ettmuller was born at Leipsic, in 1646, and died in the same city, in 1683, aged 37 years. He was eminent in *Botany*, *Chemistry*, and *Anatomy*, and his works contain many curious facts and useful observations.

ETYMOLOGICON Magnum, *Editio princeps*, Ven. fol. 1499, ex recensione *Calliergi*. An Edition of great value. This *Editio princeps* sold at the Pinellian sale for 4l. 5s.—This first Edition of the *Etymologicon Magnum*, the author of which is not known, was done by *Zacharias Calliergus*, a *Cretan*, at the desire of Anna, daughter to the Great Duke of Constantinople (as it is written in a paragraph at the end of the book) at the expence of *Nicolaus Blastus*, likewise of the island of Crete. The book is most beautifully printed; the Greek types of this impression being most elegant, but something different from those made use of at present in the printing of Greek authors.

———— Idem, Gr. Venet. sub signo Aldi, 1549, fol. *Edit. secunda.*

———— Idem, a *Sylburgio*, Gr. e Typo-

graphio Commelini, fol. 1594. 1l. 16s. *Edit. tertia.* This is the *Edit. opt.* A new Edition of this work is now preparing at Gottingen.

ETYMOLOGIÆ sacræ Græco-Latinæ, e Græcis Fontibus depromptæ, a *Du Mortier*, Rom. 1703. 18s.

EUBULI Fragmenta, Gr. et Lat. in *Rad. Wintertoni*, Poetis Minoribus Græcis, Cantab. 1633, 1652, 1661, 1671, 1677, 1684, 1700, 8vo. et Londini, 1712, 8vo.

EUCHERI *(Sancti)* Lucubrationes, Editore *Brassicano*, Basil. Hieron. Froben. 1531, fol.

——— Formularum Intelligentiæ Spiritualis, et alia opuscula, Basil. Cratander, 1530, 4to.

——— Epistola Parœnetica de Contemptu Mundi, Basil. 1516, 4to.—Bas. Cratan. 1520, 4to.

——— Paris. apud Ascens. 1525, 8vo.

——— Commentarii in Genesim, in libros Regum, et alia, a *Petro Galesinio*, fol. Rom. Ald. 1564.—Connected with other tracts. There are two Editions by Aldus in this year.

——— Epistola ad *Valerianum* de Philosophiâ Christianâ, 4to.

——— sine ulla nota, *Jac. Thanner*, Lipsiæ, 1521, 4to.

——— de Laudibus *Eremi*, 8vo. Paris. 1578.—with *Hilary of Harles.*

Eucher was archbishop of Lyons, about A. D. 434, and died in 454. His works are also inserted in the *Bibliotheca Patrum.* His *Oration* in *praise of the Desart*, is allowed to possess considerable merit: the style is noble and elegant, the reasoning

strong, the expressions energetic, and the comparisons beautiful and appropriate.

EUCLIDIS *Elementa Astronomiæ*, Latinè, cum *Campani* annotationibus, Venetiis, *Erh. Ratdolt.* 1482, fol. *Edit. princ.*—Done in Gothic characters, with the figures in the margin.

——— Ulmæ, *J. Reger*, 1486, fol.

——— Vicentiæ, Leon. Basil. *Simone Bevilaq.* 1491, fol.

——— *Elementorum* Liber quartus decimus, cum *Hypsiclis* Interp. Venet. Sim. Bevilaqua, 1498, fol.

——— Opera, Græcè, cum *Theonis* Expositione, c. Sim. Grynæi, Basil. 1530, fol.

——— Græc. Basil. Hervag. 1533, fol.—A fine copy of this Edition sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 1l. 14s.

——— Opera, cum Expositione *Theonis*, *Barth. Zamberto* Interprete, Venet. Jo. Tacuin, 1505, fol.

——— Paris. Henr. Steph. 1516, fol.

——— Paris. Hen. Steph. 4to. sine anno.

——— Elementorum Geometria, libri iv. cum Comment. *Campani*, Francof. ad Oder, 1506, 4to.

——— Elementorum, libri xv. ex *Campani* Traduct. Venet. Paganin. de Paganinis. 1509, fol.

——— Elem. Geom. Sex prior. Paris. Wechel. 1534, 8vo.

——— Elementa quædam Arithmetica, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lutet. ap. Vascosan. 1554. 5s.

——— Libri 15, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. apud Guil. Cavellat, 1598. 2s.

EUCLIDIS Elementa, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Parisiis, 1551. 4s.

——— Elementa, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. a *Dasypodio*, Argent. 1571.—A good Edition.

——— Elementorum, Libri sex, Gr. et Lat. fol. a *Commandino*, Lond. 1620.

——— Elementorum, Libri xv. ab *Angelo Cajano*, Gr. et Ital. 8vo. Roma, 1545. 7s. 6d.—*Editio rarissima.*

——— Data, Græc. et Lat. 4to. per *Hardy*, Paris. 1625.

——— Optica et Catoptrica, Gr. et Lat. 4to. per *Penam*, Paris. 1557. 5s.—This is the first Edition of these Tracts.

——— Rudimenta Musices, Gr. et Lat. 4to. per *Penam*, Paris. 1557. *First Edition. Liber rarus.*—This is also among the *Antiquæ Musicæ Scriptores*, Gr. et Lat. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1652, 2 vol.

——— Opera omnia, Gr. et Lat. fol. a *Gregorio*, Oxon. 1703. 1l. 1s. large paper, 1l. 16s. to 2l. 2s. *Ed. opt.* Some copies have the date 1713.—The University of Oxford, intending to publish all the *Greek* Mathematicians, began with *Euclid*, as the standard writer of the elements of geometry and arithmetic. In this Edition is published whatever has been believed to be Euclid's by any considerable mathematician: but many things having been attributed to Euclid that are not his, (as in after ages it happened to men of such established fame as he has been for above 2000 years) *Dr. Gregory*, in the Preface, after a short summary of Euclid's Life, (as far as can be

gathered from the writings of the ancients, who were ashamed to set down particulars of him who was so much and universally known) gives not only a description of each particular book, but also his opinion whether it be truly Euclid's or not, with his reasons. First of all are the *Elements*, which make two-thirds of the whole volume. The first thirteen books are certainly Euclid's: the 14th and 15th are by most thought to be *Hypsicles's* of *Alexandria*. There are no *Scholia*, no explications added to the Elements (being thought needless to a book of Elements written with so much judgment as this is) nor any notes, except in some very few places, where there are *Various Readings* that are material, or where the Text is manifestly corrupted. Next come the *Data*, which are undoubtedly Euclid's, yea, more undoubtedly than the Elements themselves. For many have said that *Theon* did quite change the Elements, and supply their demonstrations, but never any body questioned whether the *Data* are Euclid's. *Dr. Gregory*, in the Preface, compares this book with *Pappus's* description of it, restores some places in it that have been corrupted, and shews the use that the ancients made of these *Data*. The two Musical Tracts follow, which the Editor thinks are not both Euclid's; it may be neither, as is fully set forth in the Preface. Next are Euclid's *Phænomina*, which were never before published in Greek. This book is not doubted to be Euclid's, it agreeing with *Pappus's* description of it. *Dr. Gregory* has restored its own original figures, which *Josephus*

Auria, in his Translation, had changed for others far less convenient and intelligible. After this comes the *Optics* and *Catoptrics*, which, if not spurious, (for *Proclus* indeed mentions books of Euclid concerning these subjects) are very much corrupted, as in the Preface is fully shewn. To these are added the Notes of the noble and learned *Sir Henry Savile*, founder of the two mathematical chairs in the University of Oxford, which he wrote on the margin of his own book, and which shew that he was as great a master in mathematics as he was a patron of them. Next in order is the book *de Divisionibus*. This commonly goes under the name *Machometes Bagdedinus*. But because there is no book extant of Euclid's with this title, although it is clear from *Proclus* that he wrote such a one; and because *Mr. John Dee*, who translated it, thinks that this is Euclid's, it was thought proper to publish it here. To this also are joined some Notes of *Sir Henry Savile*, which exceedingly clear the matter. Lastly, there is a fragment, *de Levi et Ponderoso*, published by *Hervagius* in *Latin*, and by *Tatraglia* in *Italian*, which commonly passes for Euclid's. These two last are not to be found in *Greek*, they being lost if ever they were in that language. There are several other of Euclid's works, mentioned by *Pappus* and *Proclus*, that are quite lost. These *Dr. Gregory* describes at length in the Preface, to which we remit those that are curious—*Philosophical Transactions*, vol. xxiv. p. 1558—1560.

This excellent Edition has scarcely left any thing undone, which the admirers of *Euclid* can desire.

Latin Editions of EUCLID.

EUCLIDIS Elementor. liber x. Lat. *Pet. Montaurei*, 4to. Par. *ib.* 1551. 5s.

——— cum Scholiis Antiquis, a *Commandino*, fol. Pisauri, 1619. 10s. 6d.

——— cum Scholiis Antiq. Lib. xv. Lat. *Is. Barrow*, 8vo. Lond. per R. Daniel, 1659.

——— Elem. cura *Simson*, Glasg. 1756. 10s. 6d.

——— Elementorum Geometricorum, Lib. xiii. Arabicè, fol. Rom. in Typographia Medicea, 1594.

Euclid, the Mathematician, was born at Megara, and flourished at Alexandria under Ptolomy Lagus and Ptolomy Philadelphus, about 200 years before the Christian æra. He was the first who reduced Geometry into the form of a science. His *Elements*, in 15 books (the two last of which some ascribe to *Hypsicles*) are the most perfect work of the kind produced either by ancient or modern times, and appears so complete, that there is scarcely any room left to desire any thing more simple and more full. *Proclus*, his commentator, says that Ptolomy king of Egypt began to study Geometry under this great master, but being harrassed by the first difficulties, he asked Euclid, Ει τις εστι περι γεωμετριαν της στοιχειωσεως βραχιων μεθοδος: "Is there *no easier way* to acquire the Elements of Geometry?" To which the Geometrician answered: Ουδεμια φησιν, ω βασιλευ, προς γεωμετριαν βασιλικη οδος γεωτερος, &c. "O king, there is no *royal path* to Geometry:" intimating, that whoever would learn it must first acquire the *Elements*; and in this, kings could have no *privileged* way beyond peasants.

EUDOXUS. See *Hen. Dodwell* de veteribus Græcorum Romanorumque Cyclis, Oxon. 1701, 4to. *Diss.* 8. *Sect.* 13, 14.

EUGAFRII Comment. in Terentium, Lugd. Bat. 1686, 8vo.

EUGENII Opuscula—with *Columban, Dracontius*, and others, 8vo. Par. 1619.

——— a *Jac. Sirmondo*, 8vo. Par. 1620—with *Dracontius.*

Eugenius, the II. Bishop of Toledo, died in 657.

EUGIPPII Thesaurus, ex S. Augustini Operibus, a *Johan. Herold*, fol. Bas. 1542, 2 vol.—A very rare work, containing a compendium of what the author believed to be the most excellent parts of St. Augustine's doctrine.

Eugippius was originally of Norica, but came to Italy in 488, and was afterwards abbot of Lucullano. When he died is uncertain.

EUGUBINI Opera omnia, Venet. 1591, tomis 3, fol. *Lib. rar.*

EULERII *(Leonhardi)* Tentamen novæ Theoriæ Musicæ, ex certissimis harmoniæ principiis dilucidè expositæ. Petropoli, 1739, 4to. cum fig.

This most eminent mathematician and excellent man was the son of a protestant minister, and was born at Basil in 1707, and died at Petersburg in 1783. He is author of a vast number of philosophical works, which have been translated into several languages.

EUMENII Panegyrici.—Among the *Panegyrici*

Veteres in usum Delphini, by *Father de la Baune*, Par. 1676, 4to.

EUMENII Panegyr, 8vo. Altdorph. 1716.

Eumenius was descended from an Athenian family, and professed rhetoric at *Autun*, about A. D. 300. His most celebrated oration is that addressed to *Riccius Varus*, præfect of Gallia Lyonese, *pro restaurandis Scholiis Æduorum*, to induce him to re-establish the public schools ruined by the barbarians which inundated Gaul. To help forward this good work, he devoted one whole year of the salary, which he had as chief secretary to the emperors.—His style is allowed by good judges to savour a little of the decay of elegant Latinity. See PANEGYRICI.

EUNAPII Vitæ Philosophorum et Sophistarum, ab *Hadr. Junio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Antv. 1568—72, 3s.

——— Vitæ Philosophorum et Sophistarum, ex edit. Hadriani Junii, a *Commelino*, Gr. et Lat. apud Hieron. Commelinum, Heidelb. 1596, 8vo.—Better than the preceding Edition.

——— Vitæ Philosophorum et Sophistarum, ex Junii Editione Hadriani, a *Commelino*, Gr. et Lat. Oliva, P. Steph. 1616, 8vo.

——— ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Genev. Crispin, 1616.

Jamblichi Chalcidensis Vita ex EUNAPIO Sardiano de Vitis Philosophorum, *H. Junio* interprete, Oxon. 1678, fol.

Indices tres Vocum fere omnium quæ occurrunt, 1. In Dionysio Longini Comment. de Sublimitate.

2. In EUNAPII Libello de Vitis Philosophorum. 3. In Hieroclis Comment. in Pythagoræ aurea Carmina concinnavit, *Rob. Robinson*, Oxon. 1773, 8vo.

Eunapius was a native of Sardis in Lydia, a sophist, physician, and historian, under the reigns of *Valentinian*, *Valens*, and *Gratian*. He wrote a history of the Cæsars, all of which is lost, except a few fragments preserved in *Suidas*. His *Lives of the Philosophers* are written with considerable perspicuity and elegance. But the work is disgraced with the indignities offered to Christianity. He exaggerates the virtues of the heathens, and lessens those of the Christians. Eunapius is the same for the later philosophers, as Diogenes Laertius is for the elder.

EUNOMII Confessio Fidei, item prologus et epilogus apologiæ, Græc. et Lat. ex Interpr. *Henrici Whartoni* in Guil. Cave, *Scriptor. Eccles. Hist. Lit.* Oxon. 1740, fol. vol. 1. p. 220—223.

Eunomius was an Arian bishop, a native of Cappadocia; was deposed and much persecuted for his opinions, and died about the end of the fourth century.

EUNUCHI nati, facti, et mystici, ex sacra et humana literatura illustrati. Zacharias Pasqualignus puerorum emasculator ob musicam, quo loco habendus. Responsa ad quæsitam per Epistolam *J. Hereberti*, Divione, 1655, 4to. *Lib. rar.*

EUPOLI Sententiæ, a *Valent. Hertelio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1560.—Among the *Quinquaginta Comicor. Græcor. Sententiæ.*

Eupolis was an Athenian comic poet, who flourished about 440 years before Christ. He was drowned in the Hellespont, in a naval engagement with the Lacedemonians. It is said that it was in consequence of his death that the Athenians made a decree that no poet should be permitted to bear arms. Of this poet nothing remains but the *Sententiæ* above noted. A very fine piece, called Eupolis's *Hymn to the Creator*, was published, about 20 years ago, found among the papers of the Revd. *Samuel Wesley*, sen. Rector of Epworth in Lincolnshire, professing to be a Translation from the Greek. The poem is exquisitely beautiful; but I believe no man has ever seen the pretended Greek Original.

EURIPIDIS Tragœdiæ, Gr. (18 Plays only) 8vo. *Editio princeps*, Ald. 1503.—Sold at Consul Smith's sale for 1l. 16s. and at Dr. Askew's for 1l. 13s. In the sale of Mr. Paris's library it brought 5l. The usual price is 2l. 12s. 6d. The *Electra*, and the fragment of *Danae*, are not in this impression. The former was first printed by *Victorius* at Florence, in 1545; the latter, in the *Commeline* Edition at Heidelberg, in 1597.

———— 4to. literis majusculis, Gr.—No date. At the Pinellian sale, 1l. 3s.

———— Gr. (18 Plays) 2 vol. 8vo. Francfort. No date. 16s.

———— Tragœdiæ, Gr. 8vo. 2 vol. Basil. 1537. Very correct. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 17s.

———— ab *Oporino*, Gr. 8vo. Basil. 1551. 15s. Dr. Askew left a note in his copy of this Edition,

signifying that this surpasses former Editions in correctness, from advantages which the former Editors did not possess, and was the most valuable of all the ancient Editions of this excellent tragedian.

EURIPIDIS Tragœdiæ 19, a *Guil. Cantero*, Græc. 12mo. Antv. Plant. 1571.—Very neat and correct.

——— cum Scholiis, ab *Arsenio Archiep. Monembasiensi*, Gr. 8vo. Bas. Hervag. 1544, 2 vol. —A *very rare* Edition.

——— Tragœdiæ, Fragmenta, Epistolæ, ex Editione *J. Barnesii*, edidit *Beck*, 3 vol. 4to. maj. Lips. 1778—88, 4l. 4s.

——— Tragœdiæ Græci, cum Animad. perpet. edidit *C. D. Beck*, tom. 1. 8vo. Regiomont. 1792.

——— Græc. et Lat. Basil. fol. 1562, Striblini. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 13s.

——— Tragœdiæ 19, et Fragmentum 20, a *Guil. Cantero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Heidelberg. 1697.—This is a common Edition, and is tolerably correct. The Heidelberg Editions of the Greek classics are very respectable, and do credit to the editor.

——— Græc. et Lat. apud. *Paul. Stephanum*, 2 vols. 8vo. Genev. 1602, 1l. 1s.—Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 2l. 15s.

——— a *Barnes*, fol. Cantab. 1694, 3l. 13s. 6d. *lib. rar.*—A valuable Edition.

——— Gr. et Ital. 10 vols. 8vo. a *Michaele Angelo Carmeli*, Patav. 1743, 2l. 2s.

——— Quæ extant omnia, Græc. et Lat. cura *S. Musgrave*, 4 vols. 4to. Oxoniæ, 1778, 3l. 15s.—In this work the editor has not only collected his ma-

terials from the first, and the most valuable printed copies; but has had recourse to a considerable number of manuscripts, *viz.* several manuscript copies of different tragedies in the royal library at Paris; a MS. at Florence, formerly collated by *Isa. Vossius*; two MSS. of *Hecuba*, *Orestes*, and *Phœnissæ*, communicated by the late Dr. Askew; a MS. *of Rhesus* and *Troades* in the British Museum; the Cambridge MS. of the three first plays, collated by *Barnes*; the MSS. in the library of the Royal Society, and the Bodleian, collated by *King*, and more accurately by *Dr. John Burton*; two MSS. at Leyden by *Valckenaer*; the collations of *H. Stephens*; some manuscript notes in a copy of Barnes's Edition in the Bodleian library; some few annotations by *Tanaq. Faber* in a copy of Stephens's Edition in the royal library at Paris; and several notes written by *Dr. Jortin* in the margin of his Euripides. Besides the Greek text and the Latin interpretation, this Edition contains the author's life by *Moschopulus*, *Thomas Magister*, and *Aul. Gellius*; a chronological series of events relative to the Grecian stage; various lections and annotations; the fragments of the tragedies which are lost, with a Latin version and notes; the Greek *Scholia* on seven tragedies; and an Index to the notes. The reviewers, both at home and abroad, have spoken in the very highest terms of this Edition, and have given it unqualified praise: but *Dr. Harwood* has roundly set aside this general opinion in the following criticism. "In this magnificent Edition," says he, "many egregious blunders have been com-

mitted, many frivolous and ill-founded conjectures have been hastily indulged, and petulantly obtruded, and the Greek text inelegantly and injudiciously pointed. It reflects little honour on the University of Oxford, which must have expended an immense sum on this splendid work, and less on the editor, whose attainments in the Greek language, whose knowledge of the Drama, and whose skill in the Rhythmus, evince him to be very inadequate to the province he undertook. *The only valuable things* in this Edition are from Mr. Tyrwhitt, who was a modest, ingenious, and skilful critic." Most scholars will allow that the latter part of this criticism, at least, is too severe.

Detached PLAYS *of* EURIPIDES, *published separately.*

EURIPIDIS Heraclidæ, Gr. Par. apud Libert. 1627.

——— Troades, Gr. Paris. apud Libert. 1622.

——— Alcestis, cum Scholiis, a *Kaltwassero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Gothæ, 1776.

——— Alceste, Gr. et Lat. cum not. *Barnesii*, ed. *Kühnöl*, 8vo. Lips. 1789.

——— Orestes, Gr. 4to. ap. Libert. 1623.

——— Orestes, ex recens. *Barnesii*, edid. Facius, 8vo. Coburg. 1778.

——— Orestes, ex edit. *Jos. Barnesii*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasg. 1753.—This is a very beautiful and correct Edition; and it is much to be lamented, by the lovers of Greek literature, that the University of Glasgow, which has given the world such excellent Editions of several of the Greek Classics, and

published *Æschylus* and *Sophocles*, had not sufficient encouragement to publish *Euripides* in the same manner.

EURIPIDIS Hecuba et Iphigenia, Latinis Erasmi Versibus. Additur Erasmi Ode de laudibus Henrici (Septimi) Regis Angliæ, et altera de Senectutis incommodis: 8vo. ap. Ald. 1507. *Liber rarus.*

——— Hecuba et Iphigenia, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. ab *Erasmo*, Basil. 1524.—*Liber rarus.*

——— Hecuba, Gr. et Lat. ab *Erasmo*, Paris. apud Morell, 4to. 1560.

——— Hecuba, Gr. Paris. Morell. 1612.

——— Hecuba, Orestes, et Phœnissæ, Græc. et Latin. 2 vols. cum Schol. a *King*, Cantab. 1726, 2 vols, 12s. 6d.—A valuable Edition.

——— Hecuba, Orestes, et Phœnissæ, 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1748, 15s.—Reprinted with the addition of the *Alcestis*, with *Scholia* and *Notes* by Dr. Morell, the author of the *Thesaurus Græcæ Poeseos.*

——— Hecuba, Phœnissæ, Hippolytus, et Bacchæ, a *Rich. Frid. Phil. Brunck*, Gr. 8vo. Argentor. 1780.

——— Hecuba, Gr. ex recens. et c. not. *Brunck*, cura *Martini*, 8vo. Lips. 1781.

——— Hecuba selecta variatione Lection. et contin. adnot. illustravit C. F. Ammon, 8vo. Erlang. 1789.

——— Hippolytus, Græc. a *Musgrave*, 4to. Oxon. 1756. 5s.—Superior to all former Editions. *Monthly Review.*

EURIPIDIS Hippolytus, Gr. et Lat. a *Valckenaer*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1768. 1l. 5s.

——— Hippolytus, prælectionem causa, curavit *Martini*, 8vo. Lips. 1788.

——— Hippolytus, Gr. cum Scholiis, Versione Lat. Var. Lection. *Valckenarii* notis integris, ac selectis aliorum, quibus suas adjunxit *F. Hen. Egerton*, Oxon. 1796, 4to. 1l. 16s.

——— Medea, Gr. Paris. Morell, 1622.

——— Medea et Phœnissæ, a *Piers*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cantab. 1703. Very correct.—A copy of this Edition, in large paper, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 13s.

——— Medea et Alcestis, a *Buchanano*, 12mo. Edinb. 1722.—Very correct.

——— Medea, Gr. et Lat. 4to. London. 1734. 5s. and 1754.

——— Medea, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Glasg. 1775.

——— Medea, Gr. et Lat. ex edit. *S. Musgrave*, Glasg. 1784, 12mo.

——— Medea, Gr. et Lat. ex edit. *Musgrave*, c. not. Brunckii, Etonæ, 1785, 8vo. 3s.

——— Medea, Græce, cura *Blümner*, 8vo. Lips. 1794.

——— Medea, Hippolytus, Alcestis, et Andromache, Gr. 4to.—printed in *capital letters*, Florence; *no date*. Printed by *Laurentius de Alopa*, about 1494 or 1496, who printed the *Anthologia*, *Apollonius Rhodius*, and *Callimachus*, in the same superb manner.—This magnificent book was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 11l. 5s.

EURIPIDIS Cyclops. Gr. ed. et perpet. annot. illustravit *Höpfner*, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1789.

——— Supplices, Gr. et Lat. a *Markland*, 4to. The 4to. Edition contains a grammatical treatise *de Græcorum Declinatione imparisyllabicâ et inde formatâ Latinorum tertiâ*, and likewise *Miscellaneous Observations on various Greek and Latin Authors.* Lond. 1763, 15s. 8vo. Lond. 1755, 6s.

——— Phœnissæ, Gr. et Lat. a *Grotio*, 8vo. Paris. 1630, and Amst. 1631. 3s.

——— Phœnissæ et Medea, a *Barnes*, Gr. et Lat. Lond. 8vo. 1715. 5s.

——— Phœnissæ, Gr. et Lat. a *Valckenaer*, 4to. Franeq. 1755. 15s.

——— Phœnissæ sunt in πενταλογια, sive Tragœdiarum Græcarum delectu, cum adnot. *Jo. Burton*, Oxon. 1758, 8vo.—*Editio altera*, longe auct. a *Thom. Burgess.* Oxon. 1779, 8vo. 2 vol.

——— Phœnissæ, cum Scholiis, a *Christ. Gott. Schütz*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Halæ, 1772.

——— Phœnissæ, Gr. e recensione *Brunkii*, 8vo. Lips. 1794.

——— Phœnissæ, Gr. et Lat. cum not. *Valckenaer*, Lugd. Bat. 1802. 1l. 5s.

——— Electra, a *Petro Victorio*, 8vo. *Editio princeps.* Romæ, 1545.—A copy of this scarce little Edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 1l. 12s.

——— Electra, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. a *Victorio*, 1546.

——— Æschyli Choepori, Sophoclis Electra, et *Euripidis* Electra, Græce, in usum Scholæ Westmonaster. Oxon. 1729, 8vo.

EURIPIDIS Iphigenia in Aulide et Iphigenia in Tauris, Gr. et Lat. a *Markland*, 8vo. Oxon. et Lond. 1771. 6s. Reprinted incorrectly, Lond. 1783.

——— Iphigenia in Aulide, Græce, recensuit, &c. *Höpfner*, 8vo. Halæ, 1795.

——— Epistolæ, ab *Eilhardo Lubino*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Commelin. 1601.—With the Epistles of *Apollonius Tyaneus*.

COMMENTATORS on Euripides, see vol. 3. p. 36.

Euripides, the celebrated tragic Greek poet, was born at Salamis in the 480th year before the Christian æra. He learned rhetoric under *Prodicus*, morality under *Socrates*, and natural philosophy under *Anaxagoras*: but at eighteen years of age he abandoned philosophy for dramatic poetry, for which he was eminently qualified. He shut himself up in a cave, and there composed his tragedies, which were greatly admired by the Greeks. The army of the Athenians, commanded by *Nicias*, ransomed their lives, and regained their liberty, by reciting the verses of this Greek poet. It is said that *Socrates* went to see his plays acted, and they were the only compositions of this kind ever countenanced by this eminent sage. Euripides was twice married, but both wives behaved so ill, that being exposed to the raillery of *Aristophanes* on the occasion, he retired to the court of *Archelaus*, king of Macedon, where he was well received. From the scandalous behaviour of his wives, he conceived considerable enmity against the *whole sex*, which frequently appears in his writings. Of 75 tragedies,

(some say 92) which he composed, only 19 remain; the chief of which are the *Phœnissæ*, *Orestes*, *Medea*, *Andromache*, *Iphigenia in Aulis*, *Iphigenia in Tauris*, the *Troades*, *Electra*, *Hercules*, and *Hypolitus*: but the two last are allowed to be his master-pieces. After his *Andromache* had been acted among the Abderites, they were all struck with a species of *melancholy*, occasioned by the effect produced on their mind by the representation of this piece. What is most excellent in this poet is, he is always the declared advocate of *virtue*. The instructions of *Socrates* are sufficiently evident in the compositions of his eminent disciple. It is said he was torn to pieces by the dogs of *Archelaus*, when walking in the woods in deep study. Probably he was privately assassinated through the envy of some of the courtiers, for *Solinus*, says Archelaus, had made him his prime minister; and this could not fail to raise up enemies against him. His death happened 407 years before the birth of Christ, when about 63 years of age.

Eusebii Præparatio Evangelica, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. *Rob. Steph.* 1544.—An excellent Edition.

——— Demonstratio Evangelica, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. *Rob. Steph.* 1545.

——— a *Franc. Vigero*, Gr. et Lat. Rothomag. 1628. 1l. 1s.—The best Edition yet published.

——— *Polycronii, Pselli in Canticum Canticorum* Expositiones, a *Joan Meursio*, Gr. 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1617.—A very rare Edition. They are also to be found in a work entitled, *Variorum Divinorum*,

seu Auctores Theologi Græci varii, Gr. 4to. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1619.

EUSEB. Commentarii in Psalmos et in Isaiam cum Athanasii et Cosmæ Ægypti Opusculis, a *Bern. de Montfaucon*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1706, 2 vol.

——— Chronicorum Canonum, libri duo, a *Jos. Scaligero*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1658, in *Thesauro Temporum*. 7s. 6d.—For different Editions of Eusebius's *Chronicon* see HIERONYMI Opera.—We owe the preservation of this interesting work to St. Jerom, who not only translated, but has also considerably enlarged it.

——— Onomasticon Urbium et Locorum sacræ Scripturæ, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1659. 5s.

——— Onomasticon Urbium et Locorum sacræ Scripturæ, a *Jo. Clerico*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1707. 10s. 6d.

——— Historia Ecclesiastica, Gr. et Lat. Paris. *Rob. Steph.* 1544. *Edit. prin.* in which also *Socrates* and *Sozomen* were first published.

——— ab *Hen. Valesio*, Gr. et Lat. 3 vol. fol. Parisiis, 1659.—This Edition contains the other ecclesiastical historians also. 15s.

——— et aliorum Historia, Gr. et Lat. *Valesii*, 8 vol. fol. Mog. 1672. 15s.

——— Historia Ecclesiastica et Vita Constantini, a *Valesio*, Gr. et Lat. Par. 1678, fol.

——— a *Guil. Reading*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Cantab. 1720. 3l. 13s. 6d. large paper 4l. 4s.—A better Edition can scarcely be expected. It was reprinted at Turin in 3 vol. fol. A very bad Edition.

Euseb. Hist. a *Frid. And. Stroth*, Gr. 8vo. Halæ, 1779.

——— Canones, s. Indices decem harmoniæ Evangeliorum, cum præmissa ad Carpianum Epistola: Præfixi *Jo. Millii* Nov. Testamento, Oxon. 1707, fol.

——— Argumenta ad Psalmos, edita a *Jo. Ernesto Grabio*, in præfat. ad tom. 3. Versionis Græcè LXX. Interpretum. Lond. 1709, fol. and 8vo.

Latin Translations of the Works of Eusebius.

Eusebii Præparat. Evangelica, Latinè, fol. Venet. apud Jenson, 1470. *Editio princeps.* 2l. 2s.—This ancient Edition has the following Epigram at the end:

Antonii Cornazani *in Laudem Artificis Epigram.*

Artis hic, & Fidei splendet mirabile Numen;
Quod Fama Auctores, auget Honore Deos.
Hoc Jenson Veneta Nicolaus *in Urbe Volumen*
Prompsit, cui felix Gallica *Terra Parens.*
Scire placet Tempus? Mauro Christophorus *Urbi*
Dux erat; æqua Animo Musa retecta suo est.
Quid magis Artificem peteret Dux, Christus, et Auctor;
Tres facit æternos ingeniosa Manus,

M.CCCC.LXX.

——— Lat. accedit *Hieronymus* de Viris illustribus, et *Augustin.* de Mirabil. S. Script.—*Editio antiqua*, sine anno aut loco.

——— Historia Ecclesiastica, Latinè, ex Versione *Rufini Aquilejensis*, Mantuæ, per *Johannem Schallum*, 1479, fol.

EUSEBII Chronicon, *H. Stephens*, fol. Par. 1518, 10s. 6d.—*Very rare.*

——— de Morte Gloriosissimi *Sancti Hieronymi*, 4to 6s. sine anno aut loco.—*Edit. perantiq.*

——— *Pamphili, Ruffini, Socratis, Theodoriti, Sozomeni, Theodori, Evagrii* et *Dorothei* Ecclesiastica historia, *sex* prope *Seculorum* res gestas:—ex Fide Græcorum Codicum.—per *Johan. Jacobum Grynæum*, locis obscuris innumeris illustrata dubiis explicata, mutilis restituta. Chronographia insuper *Abrahami Bucholceri* ad annum Epochæ Christianæ 1598—et Lectionis Sacræ Historiæ luculenta methodo exornata cum continuatione in præsentem annum 1611, Basileæ, 1611, fol.——A well edited collection of these ecclesiastical historians.

——— Chronicon ab *Arnaldo Pontaco* editum, fol. Burdigalæ, 1604.—This Edition is recommended by *Scaliger* himself, who has made notes on this author.

——— Chronicon cum Notis *Scaligeri*, fol. Lugd. Batav. 1658, fol.—This is better than the Edition of 1604.

Of *Eusebius*, the ecclesiastical historian, scarcely any thing relative to his birth or parentage is known. He took the surname of *Pamphylius*, a priest of Cæsarea, with whom he had formed the most intimate friendship. He was made bishop of Antioch in 313, was present at the council of Nice in 325, and at the council of Antioch in 331. He was high in the favour of the Emperor Constantine, and it is supposed he died about 338 or 340. Eusebius is

justly styled *the father of ecclesiastical history*. His history begins at the birth of our Lord, and comes down to the defeat of Licinus. It is a work of considerable importance and value; but every serious reader will note with concern the excessive *credulity* of the author. That Eusebius was an *Arian*, several have endeavoured to prove; but this was needless, the proofs of it are evident enough: but on this point it may be well to consult the following work: "Dissertatio de Eusebii Arianismo, adversus *J. Clericum*, a *Guil. Caveo*, Lond. 1700, 8vo." Before his Arianism was particularly noted, he was called *saint*, and placed by *Usuardus* in his Martyrology; but *Baronius* struck out his name, and put *Eusebius Samosatensis* in his place: he therefore with the Catholics now ranks among the heretics. His *Evangelical Demonstration* is an invaluable work: *Dr. Harwood* observes, "It is a treasure of knowledge and good sense, and contains all the arguments in favour of the credibility and divine authority of the Christian religion that have been advanced by Chandler, Leland, Benson, Butler, Brown, and other modern advocates of Christianity against the Deists.

EUSTATHIUS in Homerum, Gr. 4 vol. fol. *Edit. princ.* et *opt.* Romæ, 1542—1550. See COMMENTATORS, vol. 3. p. 35.

———— in Dionysium, Gr. 4to. Par. *Rob. Steph.* 1547.—A beautiful Edition.

———— de Idiomatibus Linguarum, cum Constant. Lascaris Grammat. Gr. et Lat. Ven. Ald. 1512.

S. P. N. EUSTATHII Archiepiscopi Antiocheni et

Martyris de Engastrimytho Dissertatio adversus Originem, &c. In *Criticis sacris*, Lond. 1660, fol. tom. viii. p. 331—458.

EUSTACHII Tabulæ Anatomicæ—with Manget's *Theatrum Anatomicum universale.* Genev. 1716, 2 vol. fol. cum fig.

——— Tabulæ Anatom. Originales, cura *Cajetani Petrioli*, (fine pl.) fol. 1741. 7s. 6d.

——— Tabulæ Albini, Leid. 1744. 18s. *Best Edition.*

——— Erotiani Collectio Vocum quæ sunt ap. Hippocratem, Venet. 1566, 4to.

Bartholomew Eustache was Professor of Anatomy and Medicine at Rome in 1550. His anatomical plates are allowed to be very correct, and well executed.

EUSTATHII de Ismeniæ et Ismenes amoribus, Libri xi. a *Gaulmino*, Gr. Lat. Paris. 1618, 8vo.

——— Iidem, Latine, Lug. Bat. 1634, 32mo.

——— Iidem, Lat. L. Bat. 1644, 32mo. 1s. 6d.

——— Libri xi. Græce, curavit *Teucher*, 8vo. Lips. 1792.—This is a very paltry and puerile performance, unjustly attributed to Eustathius the Commentator. When the author of it lived is uncertain.

EUSTATHII Comment. in Hexaemeron, a *Leone Allatio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lugd. 1629. Some have attributed this piece to *Eustathius*, bishop of Antioch, in 325. But the true author, and the time in which he lived, are unknown.

EUTECHNII Sophistæ Paraphrasis in *Oppiani Ich-*

theutica, ab *Erasmo Windfingio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Hafniæ, 1702.

EUTECHNIUS, in Nicand. ab *Ant. Mar. Bardinio*, Gr. Lat. et Ital. Florent. 1764, 8vo.

EUSTRATII et aliorum Commentaria in Aristotelem de Moribus, Gr. fol. Venet. apud Ald. 1536.—See COMMENTATORS, vol. 3. p. 38.

EUTHYMII *Zygabeni* Panoplia Dogmatica, Lugd. 8vo. 1556.

——— *Zygabeni* Panoplia Dogmatica *Alex. Comnen.* contra Hæreses Græce, 1710.—This curious book, which, though modern, is very scarce in this part of the world, was printed at Tergovist in Wallachia, 1710. A Latin Version was published by a Canon of Verona in 1586. It is remarkable that the printer calls this city *the most holy Metropolis of the* Hungarian Wallachia. The piece contains Extracts from *Gregory Nyssen, Damascenus, Dionysius Areopagita, Greg. Theologo, Maximus, Basilius, Chrysostom, Leontius Cypr. Athanasius, Cyril, Photius, Leontius Byzantinus, Amphilochus, Nicephorus, Theodorus*, and others; against the *Manichæans, Sabellians, Valentinians, Pneumatomachi, Monophysitæ*, and a vast number of other heretics. The whole was done at the command of *Alexius*, the father of *Anna Comnena*. The impression was finished in *May* in the year above mentioned.

EUTHYMIUS *Zygabenus*, Commentarius in iv. Evangelii, Gr. et Lat. Textum Græcum nunquam antea edit. ad fidem duorum Codd. MSS. membran.

Biblioth. SS. Synodi Mosquensis, aucta, ætate Scriptorum, diligenter recens. et repet. Vers. Lat. *J. Hentenii*, edid. *Chr. Fr. Matthæi*, 3 vol. 8vo. maj. Lips. 1792.

. Euthym. Victoria et Triumphus de impia et multiplici execrabilium massalianorum secta, a *Jac. Tollio*, Gr. et Lat.—in the *Collect. Insignia Itinerarii Italici*, 4to. Traj. ad Rhen. 1696.

——— Commentarius in omnes Psalmos Davidis, Veronæ, 1530. Of this and the *Panoplia* a Latin Version only remains.

——— Comm. in Psal. e Græco in Latinum conversi per *Phil. Saulum*, Episc. Brugnatensem, Paris. 1543, 8vo.

Euthymius Zigabenus was a Basilian monk, of the 12th century. Besides his Commentary on the four Gospels and Psalms, he wrote one also on Solomon's Song. His comments are literal, moral, and allegorical; but in the use of allegory, he is more rational than most of the authors of the 13th century.

Eutocius. See Aristoteles, vol. I. p. 97.

Eutropii Historia, fol. *Editio princeps*, Romæ, 1471.—A very good copy of this *first* Edition of Eutropius was purchased by De Bure at Dr. Askew's sale for 12l. 15s. at the Pinellian 12l. 12s. This Edition, which the learned Fabricius rightly judges to have been the first of that author, has escaped the diligence of Mr. Maittaire. That it has been interpolated is most evident; for in the three first chapters a short and concise account is given

of the remarkable transactions and events that preceded the birth of Romulus. The fourth chapter, which is in reality the first of Eutropius, begins thus, " Romanorum *igitur Imperium, ne non cum superioribus connexum videatur, Capitula quædam Libri Octavi sic numerantur.*" Then follows the fourth chapter of the eighth book, which begins thus, " *Ergo* Adria, &c." From hence we may form a judgment of the Editor's fidelity, who seems to have followed the MSS. with a superstitious exactness.

EUTROP. ab *Ant. Sconhovio*, 8vo. Basil. 1546, and 1552.

——— ab *Elia Veneto*, 8vo. Pictav. 1553.

——— ab *Anna Tanaq. Fabri* Filia (the famous *Madam Dacier*) in usum Delphini, 4to. Par. 1683, et cum Pæanii Metaphrasis, Gr. 8vo. Oxon. 1696, 1703. Lond. 1716, et 4to. Paris. 1726.

——— Breviarum Romanæ Historiæ, cum Metaphrasi Græca Pæanii, cum Notis Cellarii, 8vo. Cizæ, 1678.

——— Jenæ, 1697.—A very good Edition.

——— 8vo. very correct; with the Greek Translation, *Messala Corvinus* and *Julius Obsequens*, Hearne, Oxon. 1703.—*Scarce.* Mr. Hearne did this at his own expence, and printed but a few copies.

——— cum Notis Variorum et *Haverkampi*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1729. 7s. 6d.—An excellent Edition.

——— Notis Variorum, *Haverkampi* et *Ver-*

heyk, Lugd. Bat. 1762. *Edit. opt.* 7s. 6d. et 8vo. Norimb. 1784.

EUTROP. a *Joan. Frider. Grunero*, 8vo. Coburgi, 1712, 1765.

——— cum *Aurelio Victore*, Londini, 1705, 1734, 1753, 12mo.

——— Oxon. 8vo. 1710.

——— Glasguæ, 1783.—Beautifully printed.

——— cum *Aurel. Vict.* Etonæ, 1790, 8vo.

——— cum Versione Anglica, Notis et Indice, a *Joan. Clarke*, 1722, 8vo.—Often reprinted.

——— with an English Index and Vocabulary by *Stirling*, 1726, 1736, 1765, 1774, 8vo.

——— Lat. et Angl. cum Notis et Indice a *Thomas*, 1760, 8vo. 2s. 6d.—The translation not so literal as that of *Clarke*, but more accurate, and the notes better.

——— Historiæ Romanæ, fol. Mediol. 1475.

——— a *Mich. Coccinio*, 4to. Cracoviæ, 1510.

——— fol. Paris. Gormontius, 1512—with *Paulus Diaconus*.

——— a *Nich. Maillardo*, cum Additimentis *Pauli Diaconi*. Paris. 1513.

——— a *Joan. Baptista Egnatio*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1516, 1521.—With *Suetonius*.

——— 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1517—with *Suetonius*.

——— 8vo. Paris. Colinæus, 1529, 1531, 1539, 1540, and 1541.

——— ab *Hen. Glareano*, 8vo. Frib. Brisgoiæ, 1554.

EUTROP. cum Notis *Glareani* et *Vineti*, 8vo. Basil. Oporinus, 1559.

——— cum *Paulo Diacono*, a *Paulo Merula*, 8vo. Lugd. 1592, 1594.

——— a *Ch. Heidmanno*, 8vo. Helmst. 1621.

——— cum *Aurelio Victore*, et brevibus notis, 8vo. Salmur, 1667, et 12mo. Lond. 1765.

——— cum variis Lectionibus, 12mo. Paris. 1746.—A good Edition.

——— 12mo. Paris. Barbou, 1754.

——— a *Laurentio Reinhardo*, 8vo. Hafniæ, 1752, et 8vo. Franc. et Lips. 1770, et Norimb. 1778.

——— ex recens. *Cellarii*, edid. Adelung, 8vo. Erfurt. 1761.

——— cum Vocabulario, 8vo. Curiis, 1786.

——— sine Notis, Hallæ, 1789, 12mo.

——— ex recens. *Verheyk*, 8vo. Basil. 1793.

——— cum Notis *Tzschuckii*, 8vo. Leips. 1795.

Scarcely any thing is known of *Eutropius*. Some think he was born at Aquitain, and that he was a Roman senator; some, that he was secretary to Constantine the Great: but there is little to support these conjectures. He wrote his Compendium of the Roman History in the reign of *Valens*, to whom he dedicated it, from which we know that he flourished about A. D. 362. He is reported to have written several books besides the *Breviary*, but they are all lost. His history is allowed to be in general correct, and the principal facts detailed with considerable precision, but without elegance. On this account some eminent teachers have banished *Eutropius* from their academies.

EUTYCHII *Contextio Gemmarum Annales*, ab *Edvardo Pocokio*, Arab. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1642.

——— Annales, Arab. et Lat. ex interpretatione *Edv. Pocokii*, Oxon. 1658 and 1659, 2 vol. 4to.

Eutychius was patriarch of Alexandria from A. D. 933 to 940. His *Annals*, translated and published by the very learned Dr. Pocock, are not supposed to be very correct, either in the historical or chronological parts. *Selden* has endeavoured to prove from them that presbyters and bishops were of the same order in the early ages of the church: and the learned *Mr. Asseman*, who is a Catholic, has endeavoured to prove the contrary. The controversy on this point is at present useless. Bishops and presbyters are *now*, by general consent and long custom, very distinct orders, both in ecclesiastical and civil affairs; and all the criticism in the world on Greek and Arabic words, and passages in ancient authors, will be insufficient to induce them to blend their authority and dignities. Should all the bishops become presbyters, or all the presbyters become bishops, religion would profit little from the change. The presbyter may please himself with supposing he has equal authority with the bishops: but few will believe him. The bishop may assert that his order and that of the priests were ever distinct; but those who are well acquainted with ecclesiastical antiquity will hesitate to give their assent. The best that can at present be said on this almost exhausted subject is,—They are now *distinct* orders and they had better continue so.

EVAGRII Scholastici Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ, libri sex, cum Theodoriti, &c. Historia, edidit *Guil. Reading*, Cantabr. 1720, fol.

Evagrius Scholasticus was at Epiphania about A. D. 546. His *ecclesiastical history* is written in 16 books: it begins where *Socrates* and *Sozomen* end, about A. D. 431, and comes down to 594.—See EUSEBIUS.

EVANGELIUM *Quadruplex Latinæ Versionis antiquæ*, a *Josepho Blanchino*, fol. max. Romæ, 1749, 4 vols.—A magnificent work. By this *ancient version*, the reader is to understand the old *Itala* or Latin Version in use before the time of *St. Jerom.*—For all articles of this kind, see TESTAMENTUM.

EVENUS *(Par.)* Cantab. 1635, 8vo —Among the *Poetæ Minores Græci.* Often reprinted.

EXCERPTA ex Polybio, Diodoro Siculo, Nic. Damasceno, Dionysio Halicarn. Appiano, Dione, et Joan. Antiocheno, Hen. Valesiis Græce, edidit, Latine vertit, Notisque illustravit. Paris. 1634. 6s.

——— ex Tragœdiis et Comœdiis Græcis, Gr. et Lat. *Hug. Grotii*, 4to. Paris. ap. Nic. Buon, 1626. 10s. 6d.

——— varia Græcorum Sophistarum, a *Leone Allatio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Romæ, 1641.

——— de Legationibus. vii. Auctores. *Labbe*, Paris. 1648, fol.

Ex GESTIS Romanorum Historiæ Notabiles collectæ, de Viciis Virtut. tractantes, cum Applicationibus moralisatis et mysticis, *literis Gothicis*, 4to. 1515, 4to.

Expositio Thematum Dominicorum et Memorabilium quæ Hierosolymis sunt, a Poet. Græc. Anonym. et Epiphan. Monach. 3. Urbis Cive, &c. 4to.

—This is a great curiosity; and perhaps the only copy that ever was to be sold here proceeded from the Harleian collection.

Sancti Jeronimi Exposicio in Simbolo Apostolorum ad Papam Laurencium. Impressa Oxonie, et finita Anno Domini M,CCCC,LXVIII. 8vo.

Our own Bibliographers have justly observed, that "it was a constant opinion, delivered down by our historians, that the art of printing was introduced and first practised in England by *William Caxton*, a mercer, and citizen of London; who, by his travels abroad, and a residence of many years in Holland, Flanders, and Germany, in the affairs of trade, had an opportunity of informing himself of the whole method and process of the art; and, by the encouragement of the great, and particularly of the abbot of Westminster, first set up a press in that abbey, and began to print books soon after the year 1471. But of this honour *Mr. Caxton* has been deprived by our writers since the Restoration; and this on the authority of a book printed at Oxford three years before that year last mentioned; of which, it seems, there is a copy in the public library in Cambridge; the title whereof runs thus: *Exposicio Sancti Jeronimi in Simbolum Apostolorum ad Papam Laurentium:* And at the end, *Explicit Exposicio*, &c. *Impressa Oxonie et finita An. Dom.* MCCCCLXVIII. XVII *Die. Decemb.* In 1664, *Richard*

Atkins, Esq. published, in a thin 4to. volume, *The Original and Growth of Printing, collected out of the History and Records of this Kingdom.* In this we have an account of the discovery of a record at Lambeth-house, in the register of the see of Canterbury; giving an account of the introduction of printing into England, and written as if drawn up at the very time. It sets forth, that printing having made some noise in Europe, *Thomas Bourchier*, archbishop of Canterbury, moved king *Edward* the Sixth to cause it to be brought into England. In order to this, the king dispatched *Mr. Robert Turnour*, who took to his assistance *William Caxton*; and these two found means to entice over into England one *Frederick Corsellis*, an under-workman in the printing-house at Harlem, where *John Guttenberg* had lately invented the art, and was then personally at work; which *Corsellis* was immediately sent to Oxford, under a guard, to prevent his escape, and to oblige him to the performance of his contract; where he finished the piece above-mentioned, without putting his name to it. From this authority *Mr. Anthony Wood*, the learned *Mr. Mattaire*, *Palmer*, and one *Bagford*, whose papers are extant, declared *Corsellis* to be the first printer in England.

"The credit of this record was attacked by *Dr. Middleton*; who observed, 1st. That the whole of this transaction must have passed before the year 1459; for, in the end of that year, king *Edward* the Fourth was proclaimed in London: and how

king *Henry*, in the midst of all his troubles, when he was struggling both for life and crown, came to enter upon such a design, is inconceivable; as it likewise is, how *Corsellis* came to be near ten years at Oxford before the publication of the first fruits of his press. 2dly, The silence of *Caxton*, concerning a fact in which he is said to have been a principal actor, is a sufficient confutation of the whole story. In the continuation of the *Polychronicon*, compiled by *Caxton* himself, and carried down to the end of the reign of *Henry* the Sixth, he takes not the least notice of this expedition in quest of a printer; but, on the contrary, acquaints us, that he was beyond sea twelve years after, learning with great charge and trouble the art of printing; which he might have done with ease at home, if he had got *Corsellis* into his hands. 3dly, The record carries the most direct and internal proof of his forgery, in ascribing the origin of printing to Harlem, and setting *Guttenberg*, the inventor thereof, to work there, when *Corsellis* was brought away; and in asserting the art to have been first carried to Mentz by a brother of one of *Guttenberg's* workmen: for it is beyond all doubt, that printing was first invented at Mentz; and *Caxton's* testimony seems alone to be decisive, who says, *About this time* (1455) *the crafte of emprinting was first found in* Mogounce in Almayne. As to the Lambeth record, as it was never heard of before *Atkin's* book, so it was never seen since; and on these grounds our author pronounces it a forgery. But though the record is thus

got rid of, yet the book stands firm as a monument of the exercise of printing in Oxford six years before any book of *Caxton's* bears date. The Doctor conjectures, however, that an X has some way or other been dropped in the date of the impression: he gives us many examples of mistakes of the like nature; some casual, some by design. He observes next, that it is a much more neat and regular piece, which is attributed to *Corsellis*, than any of *Caxton's* are; from whence it might with reason be inferred, that it could not be older. The Oxford book likewise has signatures, which were not invented, as all authors agree, till the year 1470, or later; and were not used by *Caxton* till 1480. Besides, what probability is there, that this Oxford press should remain unemployed for eleven years afterwards; whereas, supposing the X dropped, and consequently the book printed ten years later, all these doubts will vanish; the use of signatures will be no objection; and the catalogue of books printed at Oxford will go on regularly from the year 1478. Which indeed are strong presumptions that *Dr. Middleton* has guessed the truth.

"In the last place, we have the positive evidence of *Caxton's* being the first printer of this kingdom, stated. *Stow*, in his survey of London, speaking of the thirty-seventh year of *Henry* VI. or 1458, says, *The noble science of printing was at this time found at* Magunce, *by* John Guttemberg *a knight, and* William Caxton *of London, mercer, brought it into England about the year* 1471, *and first practised*

the same in the abbey of Westminster. Trussel gives the same account in the history of *Henry* VI. and *Sir Richard Baker*, in his Chronicle; and *Mr. Howell*, in his *Londinopolis*, describes the place where the abbot of Westminster first set up the press for *Caxton's* use. *John Leland*, library-keeper to *Henry* the Eighth, who, by way of honour, had the title of *antiquary*, and lived near to *Caxton's* own time, expressly calls him, *the first printer of England*; and speaks honourably of his works. And, as he had spent some time in Oxford, he could hardly be ignorant of the origin and history of printing in that university. The celebrated *Mr. Henry Wharton*, and the no less celebrated *Mr. Dupin*, style him the *first printer of England*; and, indeed, his own works, to a curious and knowing enquirer, will appear very authentic testimonies of the truth of this assertion; for the rudeness of the letter, irregularity of the page, want of signatures, initial letters, &c. and, above all, his colophons, agree exactly with the beginnings of this art elsewhere. The learned author tells us, that the course of his studies, and the nature of his employment, engaged him to pay some attention to the little points of history; which, in this essay, he has endeavoured to set right: but, what above all excited him thereto, was the desire of doing justice to the memory of our worthy countryman *William Caxton*, and to prevent his being robbed of the honour due to him, for having first imported into this kingdom an art of great benefit to mankind; a kind of merit, that, in the sense of all nations, gives the best title to true praise, and the

best claim to be commemorated with honour to posterity."

This book exists in the Bodleian and Harleian libraries. It is in a Gothic character, the same as that used by the first printers at *Mentz*, and the same with which *Ægidius* de *Ordine Fratrum*, was printed at Oxford in 1479, which was in all probability the *year following* the impression of the *Exposicio*. It may be farther necessary to observe, that the *Exposicio* is not *St. Jerom's*, but that of *Ruffinus*. See PANZERI *Annales Typograph*. vol. 2. p. 243.

EXSUPERANTIUS *Julius*, de Marii, Lepidi ac Sertorii bellis civilibus.—With the *Historiæ Romanæ Scriptores*, ab *H. Stephano*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. 1568. 3 vol. and with *C. Sallustii* Opera, a *Joan. Clerico*, Cantab. 1710. 4to.

EYRING J. N. Christomathia Tragica, Eschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, 8vo. Gotting. 1762.

——— Historiæ literariæ Synopsis, sive literatura orientis Græca, Romana, tabulis Synchronisti exhibita, 3 partes, 4to. Gotting. 1783.

Alberti de EYB, Margarita Poetica seu Oratorum poetarum, Historicorum ac Philosophorum eleganter dicta. Norimbergæ, 1472. fol.—No copy of this edition is to be met with; and most Bibliographers suppose it never existed.

——— Margarita Poetica, continens nonnullas Artis Rhetoricæ preceptiones, &c. fol. Goth. sine ulla nota.

— Romæ, per *Uldaricum Gallum*, alias *Han*. 475, die xx. Mensis Decembris. fol.

——— Opus, impressum Parisiis, circa 1475, fol.

——— fol. Goth. 1480, decimâ quintâ Mensis Julii.

Alberti de EYB, Margarita Poet. Editio anni 1487, absque nota impressoris et loci, fol.

—— fol. Basil. *De Amerbach.* 1495.

Directorium Inquisitorum *F. Nicolai* EYMERICI, cum commentariis *Franc. Pegnæ*, Romæ, ædibus Populi Romani, 1587, fol.—A good edition, preferable to that of Venice in 1607, fol.

Guil. EYSENCREIN Catalogus testium veritatis locupletissimus omnium orthodoxæ matris Ecclesiæ Doctorum, extantium et non extantium, publicatorum et in Bibliothecis latentium, qui adulterina Ecclesiæ dogmata impuram, impudentem, et impiam Hæresiam vaniloquentiam, in huc usque diem firmissimis demonstrationum rationibus impugnarunt, variaque Scriptorum monumenta reliquorum, 4to. 1565. *Liber hic albis corvis rarior.* VOGT.

EZEKIELIS Fragmenta, a *Frid. Morello*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1624.—These are fragments of a Greek Tragedy on the *Exodus* of the *Israelites*. The Tragedy itself is lost. The author, who was a Hebrew, lived, according to some, about 80 years before Christ; and according to others, in the first or second century. These fragments are to be found also in the *Corpus Poetarum Græcorum*, Genev. 1606. and 1614. 2 vol. fol.

Of *Ezekiel* the *Prophet*, who flourished about 595 years before Christ, nothing has been published separately. The prophecy is in every edition of the Old Testament.

Omitted from its proper place.

EPICTETI Enchiridion, Gr. et Lat. cura *Schweighæuser*, 6 vol. 8vo. Lips. 1799. 4l. 4s. Ch. opt. 6l. 6s.

F A

FABII *(2. Pictoris)* et veterum Latinorum Historicorum Fragmenta, ab *Ant. Riccobono*, 8vo. Ven. 1568, et 8vo. Basil. 1579.

—— ab *Ant. Augustino*, et *Fulvio Ursino*, 8vo. Antv. 1595.

—— ab *Ausonio Popma*, 8vo. Amst. 1620.—And with *Sallust* by the same Editor, 12mo. 1661.

—— a *Jos. Wasseo*, 4to. Cant. 1710. *Edit. opt.*

Quintus Fabius Pictor was contemporary with Demosthenes, and flourished about 300 years before our Lord. He was the first Latin historian who wrote a history of his own country. He is celebrated both by Cicero and Pliny as the *first* Roman *painter*, and as having painted the walls of the temple of health *in fresco*, from which he got the surname of *Pictor*, which descended to all his posterity. *Annius* of Viterbo forged a history under the name of this author. See ANNIUS.

Antonii FABRI Jurisconsulti celeberrimi Opera omnia. Ludg. 1658, et variis annis sequentibus, 10 vol. fol.

Hieronymi Borgiæ Investigationes Juris Civilis, in conjecturas *Antonii* FABRI, Neapoli, 1678. 2 vol. fol.—This collection is commonly joined to the preceding.

Basilii FABRI Thesaurus Eruditionis Scholasticæ, edente *Joan. Henr. Leichio*, Francof. 1749. 2 vol. fol. 1l. 11s. 6d. *Edit. opt.*

Basilii FABRI, a *Gesnero*, Lips. 2 vol. fol. 1l. 1s. —A very good Edition was published at the Hague in 1735, 2 vol. fol.

Basil Faber was born in Silesia in 1520, and was Rector of the Augustinian college at Erford. He published the first edition of his *Thesaurus*, or Scholastic Dictionary, in 1571, to which several additions have been made by *Buchner*, *Cellarius*, *Gesner*, *Grævius*, &c. It is a correct and useful work.

Quintuplex Psalterium: Gallicum, Romanum, Hebraicum vetus conciliatum, studio *Jacobi* FABRI Stapulensis. Paris. Henric. Steph. 1509. et *Edit sec.* 1613, fol.—This work is very scarce, both Editions having been suppressed.

FABRI *(J.)* Epistolæ beati Pauli cum Commentariis, ex Officina Henr. Steph. 1515. fol.

—— De Mariâ Magdalenâ, trido Christi, et ex tribus una Maria disceptatio. Paris. Henr. Steph. 1518, 4to.

—— Agones Martyrum Mensis Januarii, libro primo contenti, sine loco et anno.—About the beginning of the 16th century.

Liber Trium Virorum, et Trium Spiritualium Virginum, scilicet Hermæ, lib. unus. Uguetini, lib. 1. Fr. Roberti, lib. 2. Hildegardi Serv. lib. 3. Elizabeth. Virginis, lib. 6. Mechtildis Virginis, lib. 5. edente *Jacobo* FABRO, Par. Henr. Steph. 1513, fol.—Some copies of the *Psalter*, *Agones Martyrum*, and *Epistolæ Pauli*, were printed on vellum: they are scarce, and sell high.

Jacobus Fabri Stapulensis, i. e. *James le Fevre*

of *Etaples*, was born at the above town, in the diocese of Amiens, about A. D. 1435. He was professor of the belles lettres and philosophy in the University of Paris. Notwithstanding the chicaneries which prevailed in the schools through the almost universal attachment to the sublime trifling of the scholastic doctors, Le Fevre endeavoured, and not unsuccessfully, to introduce something more solid, and especially the study of the learned languages. *William Briçonet*, bishop of Meaux, chose him for his grand vicar in 1523. This prelate, being suspected of favouring Lutheranism, and persecuted on the account, Le Fevre was obliged to leave his service, for fear of being involved in the same calamities with the bishop. After having spent some time at Strasburg, where there is reason to believe he privately embraced the protestant doctrine, he returned to Paris, and became preceptor to Charles, duke of Orleans, the third son of Francis I. The Queen *Margaret*, sister to that prince, invited Le Fevre to Nerac in 1530, where he died in 1537. There are some remarkable circumstances relative to the death of this great man, told even by Catholic historians, which should not be omitted. On the day of his death, being as well as usual, while dining with the queen, and some learned men whom this princess frequently invited to spend the day with her, Le Fevre appeared pensive and melancholy, and was observed to shed tears. The queen desired to know what the cause of his sadness was: he answered, "I am distressed because of the enormity of my

crimes. I am now 101 years of age; and though I have lived a chaste life, and have been preserved from those excesses into which many are hurried by the violence of their passions, yet I have been guilty of this heinous offence—I have known the TRUTH, and have taught it to many who have sealed it with their blood, and yet I have had the weakness to hide myself in those places where the crowns of martyrs are never distributed." Having said this, he dictated his will *viva voce*, went and lay down on his bed, and died in a few hours! *Bruysset.* Dict. Hist.

Illustrium Imagines, ex antiquis Marmoribus, Numismatibus, et Gemmis expressæ, quæ extant per Fulvium Ursinum; cum Commentariis *Joan.* FABRI, Antv. 1606, 4to.

Petri FABRI Agonisticon, sive de Re athleticâ, Ludisque veterum Gymnicis, Musicis, et Circensibus Tractatus, Lugd. 1595, 4to.

This author published, in 1576, 8vo. without place or printer's name, a curious treatise, by which a person may learn in what cases it is lawful for a Christian to bear arms.

Raphaelis FABRETTI Inscriptionum Antiquarum, cum Emendationibus *Gruterianis* aliquot, Romæ, 1702, fol.—An inestimable work.

———— de Columna Trajani Syntagma, cum *Alphonsi Ciaconii* Historia utriusque Belli Dacici:—accedunt Explicatio veteris Tabellæ Anaglyphæ, Homeri Iliadem et Ilii excidium continentis, et emissarii Lacus fucini descriptio, cum fig. Romæ, 1683 et 1690, fol. See CIACONIUS.

FABRETTI de Aquis et Aquæductibus Urbis Romæ, Dissertationes tres, Romæ, 1680, 4to. cum fig.

Raphael Fabretti was born at Urbin in Ombria, 1619, and died at Rome 1700. He was secretary to Pope Alexander VIII. and a very eminent antiquarian.

Poetarum veterum Ecclesiasticorum Opera Christiana, et Operum reliquiæ atque fragmenta, ex recensione *Georgii* FABRICII, Basil. Oporinus, 1564, 4to.—A valuable work. See POETÆ.

Observationes selectæ in varia loca Novi Testamenti, sive Laur. Ramiresii de Prado Pentecontarchus: Alex. Mori in Novum Fœdus notæ, et Petri Possini, Spicilegium Evangelicum, cum Tabulis æneis, et præmissa præfatione *Jo. Alberti* FABRICII, 12mo. Hamburg, 1712. A very useful collection, containing many excellent notes on particular passages of the New Testament. The Spaniard's observations are some of the best in this selection.

——— Lux Evangelii toti orbi exoriens, 4to. Hamb. 1731.—These two treatises of Fabricius comprise an immense treasure of good learning and useful knowledge. Every scholar, who is a lover of biblical and ecclesiastical literature, would wish to possess every line that *Fabricius*, *Mosheim*, and *Le Clerc*, ever wrote.

Codex Apocryphus veteris Testamenti collect. et censuris ac animadversionibus *Joan. Alberti* FABRICII illustratus, Hamb. 1713 et 1723, 2 vol. 8vo.

——— Novi Testamenti, Gr. et Lat. ex edit. et cum censuris ac animad. ejusdem *J. A.* FABRICII,

Hamb. 1719, 3 vol. 8vo.—Often bound in two, and generally connected with the preceding work. These works are very excellent on their subject, and very useful to biblical critics.—This contains an account of all the spurious Gospels, Acts of the Apostles, and false Revelations, by which the Christian church was inundated in its infancy, and from which the goodness of God has completely purged it.

Joannis FABRICII Historia Bibliothecæ Fabricianæ, qua singuli ejus libri eorum contenta, &c. aliaquæ ad rem librariam facientia recensentur. Wolfenbut. 1717, et ann. seqq. 6 vol. 2l. 2s.

——— Bibliotheca Græca, sive Notitia Scriptorum veterum Græcorum, &c. *Editio tertia*, cui accedit *Empedoclis* Sphæra, et *Marcelli* Sidetæ Carmen de Medicamentis et Piscibus, Gr. et Lat. cum brevibus Notis. Hamburg. 1780 et ann. seqq. 14 vol. in 4to.—This is the best Edition of this learned and useful work. Every Edition is esteemed, but next to the foregoing, that of 1708, which is the second, is most valued. This work contains an account of ancient Greek authors, their works, lives, &c.

——— Bibliotheca Latina mediæ et infimæ Latinitatis, cum Christiani Schoettgenii, ex Editione et cum Notis *Dominici Mansi.* Patavii, 1754, 6 vol. in 4to. *Editio opt.*

——— Idem Liber, Hamb. 1758, 4to. 6 vol.—A good Edition.

——— Bibliotheca Latina, sive Notitia Auctorum veterum Latinorum, &c. Venet. 1728, 2 vol.

4to.—Less perfect in its kind than the *Bibliotheca Græca.*

Fabricii Bibliotheca Antiquaria, *Edit. secunda.* auctior. Hamb. 1716, 4to.——Hamburgi, 1760, 2 vol. *Edit. opt.* 1l. 1s.—An account of all those who have written on Hebrew, Greek, Roman, and ecclesiastical antiquities.

——— Bibliotheca Ecclesiastica, in qua continentur antiqui Scriptores varii ecclesiastici, Hamb. 1718, fol.

——— Opusculorum Historico-Critico-Litterariorum Sylloge. Hamb. 1738, 4to. 7s. 6d.

——— Delectus Argumentorum et Syllabus Scriptorum qui Veritatem Religionis Christianæ adversus Atheos, Epicureos, Deistas, &c. incub rationibus suis asseruerunt. Hamburg. 1725, 4to.

——— Opuscula, 20 vol. 4to. Hamb. 1758. 7l. 17s.

John Albert Fabricius was born at Leipsig in 1667. He became professor of eloquence at Hamburg, where he died in 1736. He was a profoundly learned man; had a prodigious memory; a facility of writing, which few men ever possessed; and scarcely ever lost an instant of time. He was a man of great modesty and gentleness, by which he acquired the esteem of all who knew him. He is author of several other works, which, with the former, have secured his fame to the remotest posterity, if indeed *this* can be any gratification to a *dead* man.

Fabricii (*Hieronymi*) Opera omnia Anatomica

et Physiologica, a *Sieg. Albino*, Lugd. Batav. 1738, fol. cum fig.

Basilicon, libri 60, Gr. et Lat. ex vers. *Caroli Annibalis* FABROTTI, Paris. 1647, 7 vol. fol.—This book is scarce.

Fabrotti was a celebrated lawyer, born in Aix in Provence. He published an edition of the works of *Cujas* with very learned notes, Paris, 1658, 10 vols. fol. His intense application to this work occasioned his death in 1659. For a *Supplement* to this work, see BASILICORUM, vol. 1. p. 170.

FACCIOLATI *(Jacobi)* Epistolæ Latinæ, Patavii, 1765, 8vo.

——— Lexicon totius Latinitatis, studio *Forcellini*, 4 vols. Patav. 1771, 7l. 7s.

FACETIÆ FACETIARUM, hoc est, Joco-seriorum faciculus novus, *Pathopoli*, 1645, 12mo. 6s. *lib. rar.*

FACUNDI Opera, a *Jacobo Sirmondo*, 8vo. Paris. Cramoisy, 1629.

——— a *Lud. du Pin*, fol. Paris. 1700.—Connected with *Optatus*.

——— Epistola in Defensione trium Capitulorum.—Found in the third volume of Dacherius's *Spicilegium*.

Facundus was bishop of Hermiana in Africa, and died about A. D. 553.

FAERNI *(Gabrielis)* Cremonensis *Fabulæ* centum, ex antiquis auctoribus delectæ et carminibus explicatæ, cum figuris æneis elegantissimis, Romæ, Luchin. 1564, 4to. 1l. 1s.—This is the original Edition, and is highly esteemed. It is said that the

subjects for the fountains at Versailles were taken from this work.

FAERNI, Editio altera, iconibus æneis adornata, cum Versione Gallica, Lond. 1743, 4to.—Not so much prized as the preceding.

——— Antverp. Plant. 1567, et 1573, in 16to. cum fig. 6s.—Both these Editions are well executed.

Gabriel Faerne was born at Cremona. Pope Pius IV. who knew him to be an excellent scholar and fine poet, engaged him in the work above mentioned, which he executed in such a manner as did credit to himself and to his patron. He died however before he reaped any fruit from his labour in 1561, three years before his fables were published. He is author of several other works.

FAGII (*Pauli*) Sententiæ vere elegantes piæ, miræque tum ad linguam dicendam, tum animum pietate excolendum utiles veterum sapientum Hebræorum, quas *Capitula* aut *Apothegmata Patrum* nominant, Isnæ, 1541, 4to.—An extremely rare book.

——— Tobias Hebraicus, 1542, 4to. *Edit. prin.*

——— Expositio Dictionum Hebraicarum, 4to. 1542.

——— Notæ in Pentateucum, 1546, fol.

Paul Fagius was a very learned protestant divine, born at Rheinzabern in the Palatinate in 1504. He was invited to Cambridge by archbishop Cranmer, where he gave public lectures. He died there in 1550. This learned man contributed greatly to spread the knowledge of the Hebrew tongue by his

various and useful works. His Notes on the Pentateuch are published among the *Critici Sacri.*

FAGNANI *(Prosperi)* Commentarii in Decretales, Romæ, 1661, 6 tom. in 3 vol. fol.—*Edit. opt.*

Probæ FALCONIÆ, Cento Virgilianus, seu Centimetrum de Christo, Versibus Virgilianus compaginatum, fol. Venet. 1472.—with *Ausonius.*

———— 4to. sine nota.—attributed to *Zeiner* of Ulm. Printed about 1473.

———— fol. sine nota, eleven leaves.—Done with the types of *Biel* and *Venzler*, ancient printers at Basil, about 1474.

———— 4to. Brixiæ, per *Bernard. Misintham*, 1496, et 4to. Par. 1499.

———— 4to. Lips. 1513, et 8vo. Lugd. 1516.

———— a *Joan. Henr. Kromayero*, 8vo. Hal. Magdeb. 1719.

———— XII. Sybillarum Oracula, 4to. sine ulla nota.—This has the arms of Sixtus Russinger, to whom it is attributed by *Laire.* It has also portraits of *Proba*, and the twelve *Sybils*, cut in wood. *Russinger*, or *Riessinger*, printed at Naples in 1478.

Probæ FALCONIÆ, Lœlii et Julii Capiluporum, aliorumque Virgilio-Centones, 8vo. Colon. 1601.

These *Centos* are found also in the *Mulierum Græcarum Frag.* of Wolfius, 4to. Hamb. 1734.

Falconia Proba is said to have been the wife of Adelfius the proconsul, and to have flourished under the emperor Honorius about A. D. 395. "She is," says the *Abbè Boni*, "different from that *Falconia Proba*, the wife of Anicius Probus, who is accused

of having treacherously let the Goths into Rome."—In this production the whole Life of Christ is described in verses taken from different parts of *Virgil*'s works, and adapted to this purpose. On the ground of this, and formed precisely after this original, is the work of *Alexander Ross* of Aberdeen, who composed a small work in 18mo. the second Edition of which was published in London 1769, with this title, *Virgilius Evangelizans, sive Historia Domini et Salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi Virgilianis verbis et versibus descripta.* How these sage triflers apply the words of *Virgil* to the solemn subject they have chosen, the following verses will shew.

> Ille ego qui quondam gracili modulatus avena
> Carmen, et Ægypto egressus per inhospita Saxa,
> Perque domos *Arabum* vacuas et inania regna
> Deduxi ABRAMIDAS; at nunc horrentia Christi.

These verses profess to be taken from *Æn.* L. 1. l. 1, 3, 6.

FALISCI *(Gratii)* Cynogeticon, ex Codice *Jacobi Sanazzarii*, fol. Bonon. 1504.—The *first* Edition of *Faliscus:* connected with *Nemesianus.*

——— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1534—with the *Poetæ tres egregii*, published this year.

——— cum Poematio Cognomine *M. A. Olympii Nemesiani* Carthaginensis: Notis perpetuis, variisque Lectionibus adornavit *Thom. Johnson* accedunt Hiero Fracastorii Alcon, Carmen Pastoritium: *Jo. Caii* Anglice Canibus Libellus; ut et Opusculum vetus κυνοσοφιον dictum, seu de *cura Canum*, incer-

to auctore, Lond. 1699, 8vo.—Greatly preferable to all preceding Editions.

FALISCUS, de Venatione, inter Op. et Frag. Veter. Poet. Latin. ed. cura *Mich. Maittaire*, Lond. 1713, fol. 1. p. 754.

——— in Poetis Latinis minoribus, ex ed. *P. Burmanni*, 4to. Leyd. 1731, et Glasg. 1752, 8vo. p. 1 to 16.

——— inter Rei Venaticæ Scriptores, 4to. Amst. 1728.

——— 4to. a *Jano Ulitio*, Leips. 1659.

——— 12mo. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1645.

Gratius Faliscus was contemporary with Ovid, and flourished in the Augustan age. The Cygnogeticon, or *Poem on Hunting*, is all we have of this author's works.

Prosperi FARINACII Opera omnia, Tractatus varii Juris Canonici et Civilis. Antverp. 1620 et ann. seqq. 17 vol. fol. (bound generally in 9.) *Edit. opt.*

Prosper Farinaccio was born in Rome, 1554. He became eminent in the law, and delighted in being employed in the most unjust and insupportable causes. Like all other lawyers of the same stamp, he was the means of ruining many families. He died in 1613.

Matthiæ FARINATORIS, Carmelitæ Liber Moralitatum, dictus *Lumen Animæ*, 1479, fol. and 1482, fol.

FASCICULUS. See vol. 3. p. 15.

FASCICULUS Temporum omnes Chronicas antiquas complectens literis Gothicis ap. *Conrad. de Haembord*, 1478, fol. 1l. 11s. 6d. *Lib. perrar.*

FASCICULUS, fol. Argent. per *Joan. Pryss*, 1473. *Lib. rar.*

FASTI. See VERRIUS FLACCUS.

Opuscula tria veterum Auctorum FASTIDII Episcopi, Passio SS. Martyrum *Perpetuæ* et *Felicitatis*; et Passio *S. Bonifacio*, a *Luca Holstenio*, Rom. 1663.

FAUSTINI Fidei Orthodoxæ adversus Arianos Vindiciis Opera, 8vo. Oxon. 1678.—*Faustinus* lived under Theodosius the Great, about A. D. 384. This piece is found also in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

FAUSTUS. See SCRIPTORES *de Re Agraria*.

Aurea Cateni Homeri, *i. e.* Concatenata Naturæ Historia Physico-Chymica Latina Civitate donata, Notisque illustrata, a *Ludov.* FAVRAT, Francof. 1763, 12mo.

Defensio Religionis, necnon Mosis et Gentis Judaicæ; contra duas Dissertationes *Joh. Tolandi*, &c. a *Jacobo* FAYO, Ultraj. 1709, 8vo.

FEBADII Liber contra Arianos, 4to. Paris. 1570—and in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*. The author, *Febadius*, was bishop of Agenna, about A. D. 360.

FEITHII Antiquitatum Homericarum, libri iv. Amstel. 1726, 8vo. 3s. 6d.—The first Edition of this useful book came out in 1677. To the Edition noted above, the number of the books and verses in Homer have been added to the quotations out of that poet; as also an Index.

——— 8vo. Neapoli, 1774, 5s.—*Best Edition.*

Everard Feithius was born at Eldenbourg, in Gueldres, in the 16th century. The disturbances in the Low Countries obliged him to settle in France

where he acquired the esteem of *Casaubon*, *Dupuy*, and *De Thou*, (Thuanus.) There was something remarkably singular and mysterious in the end of this learned man. Walking one day in the streets of Rochelle, he was desired by one of the citizens to step into his house. He did so—and from that moment was never heard of. The magistrates made the most diligent enquiry concerning him, but all to no purpose!

Ant. FELICIS de Ovis Cochlearum Epistola, cum *Jo. Jac. Harderi* Epistolis, aliquot de partibus genitalibus Cochlearum. August. Vindel. 1684, 8vo.

Jacobi FELIBIEN, Pentateuchus Historicus, sive quinque libri Historici *Josue*, *Judices*, *Ruth*, I. II. *Regum*, cum Commentariis ex fonte Hebraico, Versione LXX. Interpretum, et variis Authoribus collectis, Carnuti, 1703, 4to. *Lib. rar.*—This work was reprinted at Paris in 1704, but suppressed by an order of council.

FENESTELLA de Romanorum Magistratibus.—Printed about A. D. 1480, 4to.

———— Fragmenta, cum not. var. adjecit *Jos. Wasse Sallustio*. Cantab. 1710, 4to.

Medici Antiqui omnes Græci Latini, Arabes, qui de *febribus* scripserunt, ex edit. *Joan.* FERNELLII. Venet. 1594, fol.

———— Medici Ant. omn. qui Latinis literis, diversorum Morborum Genera et Remedia persecuti sunt. Venet. 1547, fol.

The above are two curious and important works. The author, *John Fernell*, was born at Clermont.

He was first physician to Henry II. of France, and died in 1558.

F. Bern. FERRARII, Mediolensis, de Ritu Sacrarum Concionum, libri duo, Mediolani, e Collegia Ambrosiani Typographiâ, 1620, 4to.

———— de Veterum Acclamationibus et Plausu, libri vii. Mediol. e Col. Amb. Typ. 1627, 4to.

The author was a celebrated physician of Milan, and lived about A. D. 1620.

FERRARII *(Jo. Bapt.)* De Cultura Florum, libri 4. Romæ, 1633, 4to. cum fig.

———— Nova Editio accurante *Bern. Rottendorfio*, Amst. 1646, 4to. cum fig.

———— Hesperides, sive de Malorum aureorum culturâ et usu, lib. 4. cum fig. 1646, in fol.—An esteemed work.

Musæ Lapidariæ antiquorum marmoribus Carmina seu Deorum Donaria, Hominum illustrium Monumenta et Epitaphia, cum notis *Jo. Bapt.* FERETTI, Veronæ, 1672, fol.—*Lib. rar.*

FERETTI (*Julii*) Tractatus de Re et Disciplina Militari, Venet. 1575, fol.—*Lib. rar.*

FERRARII *(Octavii)* De Re Vestiarii, libri 7. Patav. 1685, 4to. cum fig.

FERRERII *(Zacharii)* Hymni Novi Ecclesiastici, juxta veram Metri et Latinitatis normam, &c. accedit Breviarium Ecclesiasticum, Romæ, 1525, 4to.

FESTUS de Verborum Significatione, fol. Venet. Jo. de Colonia, 1474. 10s. 6d.—A copy on vellum, in Mr. Edwards's Catalogue, 1790, was valued at 10l. 10s.

FIGULI *(Nigidii)* Fragmenta, a *Rotgersio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. Elz. 1650.

Publius Nigidius Figulus was contemporary with, and intimate friend to Cicero. This great orator represents him as the most learned man, next to *Varro*, which Rome could boast of. He was very useful to Cicero in detecting the conspiracy of *Catiline*: but having espoused *Pompey's* interest against *Cæsar*, he was banished, and died in exile about 45 years before our Lord. He was a great augur and astrologer, and St. Augustin says he got the surname *Figulus*, i. e. a *Potter*, because he made use of a simile drawn from a potter's wheel, to answer the following objection made to his science of astrology: *Why have not* twins *the same lot in life? Figulus*, like every other *would-be occult philosopher*, is said to have written in such an abstracted and *occult* manner, that his contemporaries neglected his writings, for this plain reason—*they could not understand them*: and perhaps that reason was founded on another, not less powerful—*they could not be understood.*

FISCHETI *(Guil.)* Rhetoricorum, libri tres, accedit Panegyricus a *Roberto Gaguino* versibus compositus in Parisiorum Sorbonâ, per *Ulric. Gering, Martinum Crantz*, et *Michael. Friburger*, circa annum 1470.—The first Edition of this work, and the first book printed at the Sorbonne. It is very scarce, and has sold as high as 50l.

——— Epistolæ ad Cardinalem Beparionem et alios, in Parisior. Sorbonâ; absque nota anni, 4to. circa 1471.—A rare Edition.

William Fischet, or *Fichet*, was doctor of the Sorbonne, and rector of the university of Paris, and afterwards chamberlain to Pope Sixtus IV. He was the first who introduced printing into France; and he did it by engaging the three German printers mentioned above to set up an office at the Sorbonne in 1470.

FIOR DE VERTU, "*The Flower of Virtue.*" Venet. Nic. Jenson, 1470.—The typography, size, and paper of this book are exactly similar to the *Decor Puellarum*, *Luctus Christianorum*, and the *Gloria Mulierum*, all printed by Jenson in the same year. See the *three* former described, vol. 3. pp. 99, &c.

FICINI *(Marsilii)* Theologia Platonica, sive de Animarum Immortalitate, Florent. per *Anton. Miscominum*, anno 1482, fol. *Edit. princ.*—Lib rar.

—— Liber de Vita Triplici in tres libros divisus: —primus, *de Vita sana*; secundus, *de Vita longa*; et tertius, *de Vita coelitus*, Florent. 1489, fol.

—— Idem Liber, Paris. circa ann. 1489, 8vo.—*Editio vetus.*

—— Epistolarum Familiarium, libri 12, Venetiis, *Hieron. Blondi*, 1495, fol.

—— 4to. Florent. per *Koburger*, 1497.

—— Opera Omnia, Basil. 1591, 2 vol. fol.

Marsilius Ficinus was born at Florence in 1433. He was in favour with the *Medicis*, from whom he received many marks of esteem. He was addicted, like most of the philosophers of his time, to judicial astrology, and endeavoured to persuade himself and

others, that Plato and Plotinus were Christians.—His writings contain a variety of curious matter.

FICORNI *(Francisci)* Dissertatio de Larvis Scenicis, et Figuris Comicis antiquorum Romanorum, Romæ, 1750, 4to. et 1754, 4to.—This work was originally written in Italian.

——— Gemmæ antiquæ litteratæ, aliæque rariores; accedunt vetera monumenta ejusdem ætate reperta, cum annot. *Nicol. Galeotti*, Romæ, 1757, 4to.

Dictionarium Succo-Laponicum, a *Petro* FIELLSTRON, Stolckom, 1738, 8vo.

——— Grammatica Laponicum, Stolckom. 1738, accedit *Ganandri* Gram. Lapon. Stolckom. 1743, 12mo.

FIENI *(Thoma)* De Viribus Imaginationis, Lugd. Batav. Elzev. 1635, 18vo.

—— De Formatione et de Animatione Fœtus, 8vo. Apologia pro libro præced. 8vo. 1629.

Thomas Fienus, born in 1566, was physician to the duke of Bavaria, and afterwards professor of medicine at Louvain.

FIERCI (*Baptistæ*) Mantuani Medici Cœna, circa 1490, 4to.

FIGRELII *(Edmundi)* De Statuis Illustrium Romanorum, liber singularis, Holm. 1656, 8vo.

FIGULI (*Caroli*) Dialogus qui inscribitur *Botanomethodus*, Coloniæ, 1514, 4to.—*Lib. perrar.*

——— Ichthylogia, seu Dialogus de Piscibus, Coloniæ, 1540, 4to.

——— *Mustela*, Dialogus inter Eucharium et

Anonymum, Colon. 1540, 4to.—Sometimes joined to the preceding. Both *very scarce*.

For *Nigidius* FIGULUS see p. 240, where it has been inserted by mistake.

FIRMICUS (*Maternus*) De Errore Prophanarum Religionum, a *Matth. Flacco*, 8vo. Argentin. 1562.

———— a *Joan. Wowerio*, 1603, 8vo.

———— a *Jacobo Oiselio*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1672. —Best Edition: connected with *Minutius Felix*.

———— cum Notis *Woweri* et cum *Minutii Felicis Octavio*, Oxon. 1678, 8vo.

Julius Firmicus Maternus was bishop of Milan in 340, under the emperor *Constance*.

FIRMICI (*Julii Materni*) Matheseos, seu Astronomicorum, libri 8, ex recensione *Antonii Lauri*, a *Pescennio Francisco Nigro*, fol. Ven. Simon. Bevilacqua, 1497.—*Edit. princ.*

———— ab eodem, fol. Venet. Ald. 1499.—Inter *Astronomos Veteres*.

———— ab eodem, fol. Regii, de Mazzalis, 1503.—A singular Edition, and such a correct copy of the Aldine, that were it not for the date 1503 at the end, it could not be distinguished from the original. *Abbè Boni.*

———— a *Nicolao Prucknero*, fol. Basil. 1533.

———— Inter *Astronomos Veteres*, Gr. et Lat. Basil. 1589, 8vo.

———— with *Manilius, Proclus, Theon*, &c. fol. Venet. 1597, 10s. 6d.

———— De Nativitatibus, fol. Ven. Bevilacqua, 1499.

This *Firmicus Maternus* must not be confounded with the bishop of Milan; though it is probable he lived about the same time. The former was a Christian, this latter was a Gentile. The work is full of reveries.

Missa Latina, que olim ante Romanam, circa annum Domini 1700 in usu fuit, bonâ fide ex vetusto authenticoque Codice descripta; cum additamentis quibusdam ejusdem Argumenti, et Præfatione *Matthiæ (Francowitz)* FLACCI *Illyrici*; adjuncta est Beati Rhenani Præfatio in Missam Chrysostomi a *Leone Tusco*, anno Domini 1070 versam. Argent. 1557, 8vo.—The original Edition is extremely scarce, because the Catholics got it almost entirely suppressed. Of the few copies which remain, some are found imperfect. Care must be taken that the Latin Preface of Beatus Rhenanus on the Mass be found in it. *With* this, the work has sold at 12l. 12s. *without* it, for 1l. The piece contains 117 pages.

——— Eadem Missa: accedunt Liturgiæ ex Justino, Clemente Alexandrino, et Dionysio Areopagita, necnon Observationes antiquissimæ circa Baptizatos confitentes. Coloniæ, 1536.

Matthiæ (Francowitz) FLACCI *Illyrici*, Liber de Sectis, dissentionibus et confusionibus Doctrinæ, Religionis, Scriptorum et Doctorum Pontificiorum. Basileæ, 1565, 4to.—*Very scarce*

——— Ejusdem FLACCI Illyrici Historia certaminum inter Romanos Episcopos et Sextam Carthaginensem Synodum Africanasque Ecclesias, de Primatu seu potestate Papæ, bonâ fide ex authenticis

Monumentis collecta: accedunt Monumenta quædam vetusta et Tractatus singularis contra Primatum seu tyrannidem Papæ. Basileæ, 1554, 8vo.—One of the scarcest of this author's tracts.

Matthiæ (Fr.) Flacci *Illyrici* Sylvula Carminum aliquot a diversis piis et eruditis viris conscriptorum, quibus variæ de Religione Sententiæ et Controversiæ explicantur. Absque nota Editionis, anno 1553, 8vo.—*Very scarce.*

Antilogia Papæ, hoc est de Corrupto Ecclesiæ Statu et totius Cleri Papistici perversitate; auctore eodem Flacco Illyrico, cum Præfatione Wolfgangi Wissemburgii. Basileæ, Oporinus, 1555, 8vo.—*Very rare.*

Contra Papatum Romanum a Diabolo inventum, (edente *Matthia* Flacco Illyrico.) Impress. absque nota Editionis, anno 1545, 8vo.—*Very rare.*

Scriptum contra Primatum Papæ, ante annos 120 compositum; item *Matthiæ* Flacci Illyrici *(Francowitz)* de eadem materia. Magdeburgi, (Cal. Martii 1550,) 8vo.

Scripta quædam Papæ et Monarcharum de Concilio Tridentino, nunc primum in lucem edita, cum Præfatione *Mat.* Flacci Illyrici. Basileæ, absque nota impressoris et anni, 8vo.

——— Ejusdem Illyrici Apollogia pro suis Demonstrationibus, in Controversiâ, Sacramentariâ, contra Theod. Bezæ Cavillationes, 1556, 8vo.—To this volume is joined a small piece, entitled, *Repetitiones Apologiæ M. Flacci Illyrici, de Logo et aliis quibusdam.* Jenæ, anno 1561, 8vo.

Matthiæ (Franc.) FLACCI *Illyrici* Liber de Occasionibus vitandi errorem in essentia injustitiæ originalis; item, de eximia utilitate summaque necessitate Doctrinæ de Essentia Imaginis Dei ac Diaboli, justitiæque ac injustitiæ originalis. Basileæ, apud *Petrum Pernam*, 1569, 8vo.

——— Ejusdem FLACCI Illyrici Liber de Voce et Re Fidei contra Pharisaicum Hypocritarum fermentum; cum Præfatione Philippi Melancthonis. Basileæ, per *Joan. Oporinum* et *Ludovicum Lucium*, anno 1555, 8vo.

——— Ejusdem FLACCI Illyrici Refutatio sophismatum et elusionum quæ pro Sacramentario errore contra Sacrosanctum Testamentum Christi afferri solent; una cum aliis quibusdam ejusdem argumenti. Absque Editionis nota, anno 1567, 8vo.

——— Ejusdem FLACCI Illyrici omnia Latinè Scripta Hactenus sparsim, contra Adiaphoricas fraudes et errores edita, et quædam prius non excusa. Magdeburgi, 1550, 8vo.

Varia Doctorum piorumque virorum de Corrupto Ecclesiæ Statu Poëmata, ante nostram ætatem conscripta et edita, cum Præfatione *Matthiæ (Francowitz)* FLACCI Illyrici. Basileæ, *Lucius*, 1557, 8vo. Very scarce and curious.

Carmina vetusta ante 300 annos scripta, quæ deplorant inscitiam Evangelii, et taxant abusus Ceremoniarum; edita cum Præfatione *Matthiæ (Francowitz)* FLACCI Illyrici. Witebergæ, 1548, 8vo.—A keen satire against the Church of Rome. *Very scarce.*

Refutatio Invectivæ Bruni contra Centurias Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ, in qua simul recitantur amplius 100 Historica maximique momenti Papistarum mendacia. Authore eodem *Matthia (Francowitz)* Flacco *Illyrici.* Basileæ, *Oporinus*, 1556, 4to.

Catalogus Testium Veritatis, qui ante nostram ætatem Pontifici Romano, ejusque erroribus reclamarunt, cum Præfatione *Matthiæ (Francowitz)* Flacci Iliyrici. Argent. 1562, et Basil. *Oporinus*, 1562.—The Basil Edition, 8vo. 1556, is far less esteemed.

Catalogi Testium Veritatis Auctarium, quo Monumenta, &c. in integrum restituuntur ; cui adjuncti sunt tres alii Tractatus *Matt.* Flacci Illyrici hactenus desiderati. Cattopoli, 1677, 4to.

Clavis Scripturæ Selectæ, seu de Sermone Sacrarum Litterarum ; auctore eodem *Matt.* Flacco Illyrico. Basil. *Oporinus*, 1567, fol.

Disputatio de Peccato Originali et Libero Arbitrio, inter *Matt.* Flaccum Illyricum, et *Victorinum Strigelium.* Bremæ, 1562, 4to.

——— Ejusdem Flacci Illyrici notæ quædam clarissimæ veræ de Fals. Relig. quibus etiam rudiores queunt, Papistarum esse Falsam Religionem. Magdeburgi, 1549, 8vo.—Scarcely a copy of this is to be found.

——— Ejusdem Flacci Illyrici Demonstrationes de Essentia Imaginis Dei et Diaboli, justitiæque ac injustitiæ originalis, cum testimoniis veterum. Basil. 1569, 8vo.

——— Ejusdem Illyrici Consensus unanimis

Primitivæ Ecclesiæ de non Scrutando Divinæ Generationis Fili Dei modo. Basil. 1560, 8vo.

Matthiæ Flacci *Illyrici* Defensio sanæ Doctrinæ de originali justitia ac injustitia aut peccato. Basil. 1570, 8vo.

——— Ejusdem Illyrici de Mystica Sacramentalique Præsentia et Manducatione Corporis Christi in Cœna, anno 1554, 8vo.

——— Ejusdem Illyrici de Injustitia aut Peccato Originali. Basil. 1568, 8vo.

——— Ejusdem Flacci Illyrici Sylva Carminum in nostri ævi corruptelas, præsertim Religionis, sanè quam salsa et Festiva, ex diversis authoribus collecta et edita, anno 1553, 8vo.—This was reprinted without date, &c. and is *very scarce.*

——— de Translatione Imperii Romani ad Germanos. Item de Electione Episcoporum, quod æque ad Plebem pertineat. Auctore eodem Flacco Illyrico. Basil. *Petrus Perna*, 1566, 8vo.

Matthias Francowitz, surnamed *Flaccus Illyricus*, was born at Albano in *Illyria*, in the year 1520. He studied under Luther and Melancthon, and became a most zealous defender of the protestant faith, and a most formidable enemy to the Church of Rome. He had a principal part in composing the *Centuriæ Magdeburgenses.* Some of the Catholic writers affect to despise this author; but their party, however, has taken care to suppress his works; so that almost the whole of them is remarkably scarce. The protestants, on the other hand, do not approve of his spirit. He was too violent: and bad tempers,

manifesting themselves in obloquy and reproachful language, are no credit to any cause. His grand object was, to prove that *Popery was a diabolic invention*, and that *the Pope of Rome is the devil's vicegerent*. This author died at Frankfort in 1575, aged 55 years.

Joannis FLAMSTEEDII Historia Cœlestis Britannica exhibens Catalogum Stellarum, Fixarum, &c. Lond. 1725, 3 vol. fol.—A highly esteemed work.

FLAMSTEEDII (*Jo.*) Atlas Cœlestis, Lond. 1729, et 1753, folio magno.—Frequently joined to the preceding.

John Flamsteed was born at Derby in 1646.—He was a member of the Royal Society, Astronomer Royal, and Director of the Observatory at Greenwich. His catalogue of the fixed stars amounts to 3000: but many thousands have been added to these by later astronomers, particularly *La Lande*.

FLAMINII (*Antonii*) Psalmorum Explanatio, Lug. 1561, 12mo. *lib. rar.*—Condemned to the flames by Paul IV.

FLAVII *(Blondii Forliviensis)* Historiarum ab inclinatione Romanorum Imperii Decades tres, Ven. per *Octav. Scotum Modoetiensem*, 1483, fol.—*Edit. princeps.*

——— Italiæ illustratæ, libri 8, sive Italiæ descriptio, per regiones 14 distributa. Romæ, in domo *Jos. Phil. de Lignamine*, 1479, fol.—First Edition, scarce and much prized.

Flavio Biondo was a native of Forli, and secre-

tary to Eugene IV. and to other popes. He died at Rome in 1463. He was the first who cast light on Roman antiquities, and to him *Sigonius* is much indebted. His works were printed at Bäle in 1531.

FLAVIUS MALLIUS, see MALLIUS.

Frid. Herm. FLAYDERUS de Arte Volandi. Typ: Werlini, 1628, 12mo.—A curious tract.

Nebulo Nebulonum Nequitiæ, hoc est Joco Seria modernæ Nequitiæ Censura, qua Hominum Scelera, fraudes, doli ac versutiæ æri aërique exponuntur publice, Carmine Iambico, a *Joan.* FLITNERO. Francof. 1628, 8vo.—A very singular and scarce work.

FLORES Poetarum de Virtutibus et Vitiis, 12mo. Colon. 1505.

Francisci FLORENTIS Dissertatio de Origine Ortu et Auctoritate Juris Canonici.—Where printed, or where to be found, not mentioned by VOGT.

Franc. FLORII Florentini, Liber de Amore Camilli et Æmiliæ Aretinorum. Accedit libellus de duobus amantibus Leonarde de Guiscardo et Sigismunda Tancredi filia ex *Boccacio*, transfiguratus in Latin. Serm. per *Leonard. Aretinum.* Opus editum Turonis, in domo Archiepiscopi, anno 1467, 4to.—A very rare work.

Hieron. FLORENTINI Disputatio de ministrando Baptismo humanis fœtibus abortivorum. Lucæ, 1666, 4to. *Lib. rar.*

FLORETUS in quo *Flores* omnium virtutum et detestationes Vitiorum metricè continentur, una cum Commento. Lugd. 1494, 4to.

Lucii Annii FLORI Epitome Rerum Romanarum, fol. absque ulla nota.—The types are those of Jenson: executed about A. D. 1470. 21l. EDIT. PRIN. *Lib. eximiæ raritatis.*

—— 4to. Paris. in Sorbona, per *Ulric. Gering, Mart. Crantz,* et *Mich. Friburger.*—Supposed to be the second Edition. Sold in the Pinellian sale for 22l. 1s.

—— 4to. Paris.—Printed between 1470 and 1473.

—— Epitome Rerum Romanarum, fol. absque ulla nota.—A valuable Edition, easily distinguishable from the *Editio prin.* as that is in a fine *round* character, and this is in what is termed *Gothic.*

—— ex recens. *Joan. And.* Episc. Aler. Romæ, Sweynh. et Pannartz, 1472.—Printed with *Justin.*

—— a *Philippo Beroaldo,* 4to. Parmæ, Steph. Corallus, sine anno.—Some have supposed this work to have been printed in 1473, because done with the same types used by this printer in his Edition of *Catullus* printed in 1473; but the learned *P. Affo,* in his *Memorie sulla Typographia Parmense,* 4to. Parma, 1791, having compared this Edition of *Florus* with the *Pliny* published by Beroaldus in 1476, found they were both done with the same characters, and probably in the same year. This Edition sold at the Pinellian sale for 2l. 5s.

Of *Philip Beroaldus,* whose name we so often, meet with in ancient Editions of the Classics, it may be necessary to state, that he was born at Bologna, of a noble family, in 1453. He taught school in his native place till the end of 1474, and was held in high

esteem for his learning; but his moral character was of the most profligate kind. *He loved*, says his biographer, *the pleasures of the table*: that is, in plain English, he was a *glutton* and a *drunkard*. He was also passionately fond of gaming, and lost all he possessed in this execrable employment.—Added to all this, he had an excessive fondness for women; and, says *Bruysset*, *rien ne lui coutoit pour parvenir au but de ses desirs*. He stuck at nothing to accomplish his criminal purposes. At last he got married to a prudent, industrious, and amiable woman, who knew how to attract his affections by her gentle and obliging conduct. The consequence was, Beroaldus soon became a totally changed man. Dissipation, riot, and excess, were completely banished from his heart and dwelling, and he became a man whose moral conduct was of the most exemplary kind; and this character he maintained till his death, which happened in 1505. His case is a farther proof of the wise man's assertion: *A prudent wife is from the Lord;—and he that findeth such an one, findeth a good thing*. A collection of his works was published in 1507, and 1513, 2 vols. 4to.

L. A. Flori Epitome Rerum Romanarum ex eadem Editione, 4to. Senis, *Sigismundus Rot de Bitz*, sine anno.

—— 4to. absque ullâ notâ.—A finely printed Edition, in round letters: seldom to be met with. 2l. 2s.

—— a *Philippo Beroaldo*, fol. Mediol. 1510.

—— a *Joan. Cuspiniano*, 4to. Viennæ, Jo. Winter, 1511.

L. FLORI Epit. a *Jo. Camerto*, fol. Basil. 1518.

—— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1520, et 1551.—Both Editions connected with *Livy*. Some have mentioned an Aldine Edition of Florus, *sine anno*, but it is likely that it is a copy of one of the above Editions which had lost the page bearing the subscription.

—— a *Joan. Ricutio Camerte*, 8vo. Colon. Jos. Gymnicus, 1537, et 1540.

—— cum *Sexti Rufi Breviario*, 8vo. Paris. Wechel. 1541.—A rare Edition.

—— ab *Elia Vineto*, 4to. Patav. 1554, 1563, et 4to. Paris. 1576.

—— a *Jo. Stadio*, 8vo. Antv. 1567.—Very often reprinted.

—— a *Friderico Sylburgio*, fol. Franc. Wechel. 1588.—In the first volume of the *Scriptores Historiæ Romanæ*.

—— 8vo. Heidelbergæ, Commel. 1597, et 1609. —Good Editions: but *Salmasius* says, the *first* is the most correct.

—— a *Jo. Freinshemio*, 8vo. Arg. 1632, 1655, 1669, 2s. 6d.

—— cum *L. Ampelii libro Memoriale*, a *Claudio Salmasio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. Elz. 1638, 1664.—The *first* Edition is very rare, and much esteemed.

—— cum Not. var. a *Nic. Blancardo*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1648.—cum *L. Ampelio*, a *Cl. Salmasio*, 1655. —a *S. M. D. C.* Amst. Elzev. 1666, 1674.—a *Rutg. Hermannide*, Neomagii, 1662, Amstel. 1692, 1702, 1708.—A better Edition than that of 1702, 2s. 6d.

L. A. FLOR. a *Christ. Adamo Ruperto*, 8vo. Norimberg. 1659.—A good Edition.

—— a *Joan. Minellii*, 12mo. Roterod. 1664, 1670, 1680, et Hafn. 1700.

—— ab *Anna Tanaquilli Fabri* filia, (Madam Dacier) in usum Delphini, 4to. Parisiis, 1674. and 4to. Paris. Barbou, 1726.

—— a *Jo. Gezelio*, 12mo. Aboæ, 1675.

—— a *Jo. Georg. Grævio*, 8vo. Traj. 1680.—An excellent Edition, adorned with elegant engravings.

—— ex recens. *Nic. Blanchardi*, cum notis variis, Franequeræ, 1690.

—— a *Christ. Junckero*, 12mo. Lips. 1704.

—— cum Not. var. et *Andr. Duckeri*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1722, 9s. 1744, 7s. 6d.—The Edition of 1722 is a very good one: by it *Ducker* shews himself to be an excellent critic, one who understands his author well, and who is well acquainted with Roman antiquities. It is connected with *L. Ampelius*, with emendations and illustrations.

—— a *Jos. Isaaco Pontano*, et *Jo. Freinshemio*, 12mo. Amst. 1736.—A good Edition.

—— a *Jo. Pet. Miller*, 8vo. Berolini, 1750.

—— ex recens. *Grævii*, accessit præter *Ampelium* Libel. var. Lect. Præfatio *Jo. Fischeri*, 8vo. Lipsiæ, 1760.—A valuable Edition, on which the learned and laborious editor must have bestowed great pains. 5s.

—— 4to. Birming. *Baskerville*, 1773, et 12mo.—Ibid. 1774, with *Sallust*.

—— 12mo. Paris. Barbou, 1774.

FLORI Epit. *Libri duo priores*, a *Laurentio Begero*, fol. in usum principis regni, et electoratus hæredis, Coloniæ Marchicæ, Ulr. Liebpertus, 1704.—A splendid Edition, and adorned with beautiful plates, 1l. 11s. 6d. Death prevented the learned *Beger* from completing this work, See the article BEGER.

—— Libri 4, cum Notis ad modum *Minellii*, 12mo. Lips. 1734.

—— a *Jo. Millero*, 8vo. Berol. 1750.

—— 12mo. Halolæ, 1762.

—— Mit deutschen redensarten, &c. 8vo. Giessen. 1768.

—— Mit deutschen Anmerkungen, 12mo. Halle, 1720.

—— 8vo. Mannh. 1779.

—— 8vo. maj. Bipont. 1783.

—— Acced. *Ampelii Liber Memorialis*, item excerptiones Chronologiæ, a *Freinshemio*, 8vo. Basil. 1795.

British Editions of FLORUS *and* AMPELIUS.

Luc. Annæi Flori Epitome Rerum Romanarum, cum *Lucio Ampelio*, Liber memorial. cum notis *Jo. Stadii*, et Chronologicis Excerptionibus *Claud. Salmasii*, Oxon. 1638, 1661, 1669, 12mo.

—— cum Not. *Jo. Minellii*, Londin. 1683, 1706, 12mo.

—— in usum Delphini, Lond. 1692, 8vo.

—— Editio secunda priori emendatior, Londini, 1714, 8vo.

FLORI Epit. Editio tertia prioribus multo emendatior, Londini, 1727, 3vo.

—— a *Maittaire*, cum *L. Ampelii* Lib. Memor. 1715, et 1765.

—— et *Luc. Ampel.* lib. Memor. ex Biblioth. *Claudii Salmasii*, Lond. Bowyer. 1735, 12mo.

—— cum *Crispo Sallustio*, Birming. typis *Joseph. Baskerville*, 4to. 1773, ibid. 1774, et 1776, 12mo.

—— cum Versione Anglicâ *Joh. Clarke*, York, 1727, 8vo.—Reprinted at London, 1739, 1746, 1749, &c. 8vo.

—— a *Jo. Stirling*, Lond. 1738, 8vo. 3s.

Loca quædam FLORI emendantur in (Jer. Marklandi) Epistola Critica ad eruditiss. virum *Francis. Hare*, &c. in qua *Horatii* loca aliquot, et aliorum veterum emendantur, Cantab. 1723, 8vo.

Lucius Julius Annæus Florus was of the Annæan family, from which also sprang *Seneca* and *Lucan*. About 200 years after *Augustus*, he composed his Epitome of the Roman history in 14 books, which may be rather considered a *panegyric* on the Roman people than a connected history. His style is allowed to be on the whole elegant, but too flowery. Florus was a poet as well as an historian: and *Spartian* tells us, that the emperor *Adrian* and he made verses against each other; and to judge from what remains of their *doggrel ting-tang*, neither of them seems to have understood much of the poet's art. *When* Ampelius lived is uncertain, but it must have been after the time of *Trajan*.—His *Liber Memorialis* was first published with *Flo-*

rus by the *Elzevirs*, in 1638. Often reprinted in different Editions of the above author, but never, I believe, *separately*.

FLORI *(Drepani)* Psalmi et Carmina, ab *Andr. Rivino*, 8vo. Lips. 1653. See POETÆ.

Drepanius Florus was deacon of the church of Lyons sometime in the ninth century. He has left a piece on predestination, another on the canon of the mass, and a commentary on some of St. Paul's Epistles. His works may be found in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

Versus Trochaici FLORI *Poetæ* de Qualitate Vitæ. —Along with the *Pervigilium Veneris*, a *Pet. Scriverio*. Lugd. Bat. 1683, 8vo.

Of this poet, *Florus*, little is known besides the name.

Roberti FLUDD, alias De FLUCTIBUS, Collectio Operum, 5 vol. fol. Oppenheim et Goudæ, 1617, et ann. seqq. cum fig.—Very rare, and seldom found complete. 5l. 5s.

——— Tractatus de Naturæ Simia seu Technica Macrocosmi et Microcosmi Historia, 2 vol. fol. cum fig. Oppen. 1619. 16s.

——— Philosophia Moysaica, cum fig. fol. Goudæ, 1628. 10s.

——— Opera Metaphysica, Physica, atque Technica Historia, 2 vol. fol.—Plates by *De Bry*. Oppenh. 1617. 18s.

——— Amphitheatrum Anatom. cum fig. fol. Oppenh. 1623.

Rudolphi Otreb (*Roberti* FLUDD) Tractatus Theo-

logico-philosophicus de Vitâ, Morte, et Resurrectione, dedicatus fratribus a Cruce Roseâ, Oppenh. 1617, 4to.—This tract is very scarce, and has not been inserted in the *Collectio Operum.*

R. Fludd Tractatus Apologeticus Integritatem Societatis de Roseâ Cruce defendens. L. Bat. 1617, 8vo.

Robert Fludd was born at Mill-gate in Kent, in 1574, and died at London in 1637. He was a member of the College of Physicians in London, and was surnamed the *Searcher*, because of his various and deep researches in Philosophy, Alchymy, Medicine, Mathematics, &c. but the world has received very little benefit from his lucubrations, his writings being too dark and mysterious to be understood by common people. His opinions were thought worthy of a serious confutation by *Gassendi.* The doctrine of *Animal Magnetism* is supposed to have been derived from Fludd's works.

Rymeri Fœdera, Conventiones, Litteræ, et Acta Publica inter Reges Angliæ et alios, 20 vol. Lond. 1727. 10l. 10s. *Edit. opt.*—This magnificent repository contains treaties, conventions, letters, and other acts of state, between the kings of England and foreign princes and states, from the 12th century; chiefly in Latin. Two hundred copies only were printed, at the expence of the crown, of which few were ever sold. After Rymer's death, it was continued by Mr. Sanderson, keeper of the rolls, whose abilities were equal to those of his predecessor.

Folingi. See Coccaii *Merlini.*

Huberti Folietteæ de Linguæ Latinæ usu et præ-

stantia, libri tres, 8vo. Romæ, Josephus de Angelis, 1574. *Lib. rar.*

H. FOLIETI Conjuratio Johannis Lud. Flisci, Tumulus Neapolitani, Cædes Petri Lud. Farnesii Placentiæ Ducis, Genev. 1587, 4to.

——— Historia Genuensium, fol. Gen. 1585.

——— Elogia Clarorum Ligurum, 4to.

——— de Similitudine Normæ Polybianæ, (in Opusculis suis) Romæ, 1579, 4to.

Ubert Foglieta was born at Geneva in 1518, and died at Rome in 1581. He wrote a piece *de Ratione Scribendæ Historiæ*, which is allowed to be a well-written and judicious work. His writings are held in considerable estimation.

Justi FONTANINI, libri tres de Antiquitatibus Hortæ Coloniæ Etruscorum, cum fig. Rom. 1723, 4to.

——— Historia Litteraria Aquilejensis: accedit Dissertatio de Annulo Mortuali S. Athanasii. Rom. 1742, 4to.—A work full of erudition, both on sacred and profane subjects.

——— Catalogus Librorum Bibliothecæ Josephi Renati Imperialis, Cardinalis, secundum Auctorum Cognomina Ordine alphabetico dispositus, &c. Romæ, 1771, fol.

——— Bibliotheca della Eloquenza Italiana con le annotationi del Seignor *Apostolo Zeno*. In Venezia, 1753, 2 vol. 4to.—I have introduced this *Italian* work because of its excellency. It is an arranged Catalogue of the best Italian books in all departments of literature. The above Edition is the *best* of this work. The annotations and corrections

of *Apostolo Zeno* are very judicious, and have contributed much to the merit of the work.

The author, *Justus Fontanini*, was archbishop of Ancyra, born in Frioul in 1666, and died at Rome in 1736.

FORCELLINI Lexicon totius Latinitatis, 4 vol. fol. Patav. Typ. Sem. 1771, 4to.

Forcellini spent almost the whole of his life on this work; and good judges allow it to be one of the best works of the kind extant. It sells for 7 or 8 guineas.

Venantii FORTUNATI Opera, a *Christ. Browero*, 4to. Mogunt. *Balth. Lippius*, 1603. *Edit. prin.*

——— 4to. Mogunt. 1617.

——— a *Mich. Ang. Luchi*, 4to. Romæ, 1786—87, 2 vol. *Edit. opt.*

——— Carmina, 8vo. Par. 1624.

——— Carmina, in Maittaire's *Corp. Poet. Lat.* Lond. 1713, fol. vol. 2. p. 1693.

——— Expositio Fidei Catholicæ.—In Mr. Waterland's *History of the Athanasian Creed*, Camb. 1724, 4to. p. 171—180.

Venantius Honorius Clementianus Fortunatus was bishop of Poictiers, born in Italy, near to Trevisa, some time in the 6th century. He studied first at Ravenna, and then went to Tours, where he became acquainted with Gregory, bishop of that place. He was afterwards taken into the friendship of *Sigebert* I. and became secretary to his queen, *Radegonde*. Many of his poetic productions are owing to his intimacy with this princess, and *Agnes* abbess of St. Croix, into which monastery *Radegonde* had

retired. Calumny said the intimacy between Fortunatus and the queen was too great, because she often sent him little presents, which he repaid with *complimentary verses*, *impromptu*'s, &c. some of which are scarcely so very grave as is consistent with the austerity of the episcopal character, but they are such as may well be supposed to pass very innocently among friends.

Amatus FORNACIUS, Amator ineptus. Palladii, 1633, 12mo.

FORNARIUS de Animæ Immortalitate, Bonon. 1519, 4to.—*Rare* and *curious*.

——— de Peccato Originali et Conceptione intemeratæ Mariæ Virginis. Paris. 1496.—*Rare* and *singular*.

Caracteres Generum Plantarum quas in itinere ad Insulas Maris Australis collegerunt, descripserunt, delinearunt, annis 1772—1775, *Joannes* et *Georgius* FORSTER. Lond. 1776, in fol. max. cum fig.

FORSTERI Biblia Hebraica, sine punctis, 2 vol. 4to. Oxon. 1750.—A correct and elegant work.

Joan. FORSTERI Dictionarium Hebraicum. Basil. 1557, fol.—This is an excellent work. The author was a protestant divine, born at Augsburg in 1495. He taught Hebrew at Wittemberg, where he died in 1556. He was an intimate friend of Reuchlin, Melancthon, and Luther. I believe a second Edition of his Hebrew Dictionary was printed at Basil in 1564.

Leonardi FORTII Romani Comitis Palatini Libellus de Re militari, et variis Instrumentis bellicis, quo-

rum expressæ sunt imagines, metris conscriptus in vulgari Lingua Græca. Venet. *ad insigne Sirenis*, 1531, 8vo.—A book so rare, that scarcely a copy is to be met with in the most select libraries.

FORTUNATIANI *(Curii)* Opuscula quædam, 4to. Mediolani, sine aliâ notâ.—Connected with *Dionysii Alicarnassæi Præcepta de Oratione Nuptiali et Natalitia; a Theodoro Gaza in Latinum traducta.*

———— Artis Rhetoricæ Scholiæ, libri 3. a *P. Nannio*, 8vo. Lovanii, 1550.

———— cum Præf. *Valent. Erythræi*, 8vo. Argent. 1568.

Nicius Erithræus, i. e. *Vittorio Rossi*, (for he chose to translate his Italian name into Greek) published this work separately, for the use of his own scholars. He thought it more commodious than *Quintilian*, or the books of *Herennius* attributed to *Cicero*, and that it contained the marrow of the Greek and Latin Rhetors. *Nicius Erythræus*, or *Victor Rossi*, died in 1647.

This work of *Fortunatianus* is found among the *Rhetores antiqui*, Venet. Ald. 1523, fol. et Parisiis, 1599, 4to.

Fortunatianus Curius, or *Chrius*, as he is sometimes written, was an African, and flourished under *Gordian* and *Philip*, about A. D. 240.

Linguæ Sinarum, Mandarinicæ, Hieroglyphicæ, Grammatica Duplex, auctore *Stephano* FOURMONT, Paris. 1742, fol.

———— Meditationes Sinicæ, Parisiis, 1737, fol.

Stephen Fourmont, the author of these works, was an astonishing genius, born at *Herbelai*, near Paris, in 1683. He had a prodigious memory, and, when but a lad at school, learned all the Greek roots in the *Port Royal* Grammar so perfectly by heart, that he could repeat them correctly, either backwards or forwards, While at school he wrote *Les Racines de la langue Latine mises en vers François*, a work which would have done honour to a *master*. He was eminent in *Greek*, *Persian*, *Syriac*, *Arabic*, *Hebrew*, and even *Chinese*. He is author also of a valuable French work, entitled, *Reflexions critiques sur les histoires des anciens peuples jusques au tems de Cyrus*, Parisiis, 1735, 2 vol. 4to. He died at Paris in 1745.

Christus Triumphans Comœdia Apocalyptica, authore *J.* Foxo, Basil. 8vo.—*Very scarce.* The author was the famous *John Fox*, the *martyrologist.*

Fragmenta, Græc. et Lat. See Collections, vol. 2. p. 289 and p. 297.

Fracastorii *(Hieron.)* Opera inter quæ Poëma quod inscribitur, *Syphilis*. Ven. Juntæ, 1584, 4to.

———— Opera Poetica. Patav. 1718, 8vo.

———— Opera omnia. Patav. 1735, 2 vol. 4to.

Jerom Fracastor was born at Verona, about 1484, with his lips so closed, that a *surgeon* was obliged to cut them asunder. While an infant, his mother was killed by lightning, while she held him in her arms, but he escaped without any injury! He was a man of great learning and gentleness of manners, and is chiefly remarkable for the elegance with

which he wrote in Latin. His Poem, entitled, *Syphilis* sive de *Morbo Gallico*, is written with great ease, taste, and elegance, on the model of Virgil's *Georgics*; and though the subject he has chosen is of the most abominable kind, yet he has treated it in a very decent manner, not unworthy even of Virgil himself.

Georgii FRANC. *de* FRANKENAU, Satyræ Medicæ xx. Lips. 1722, 8vo.

———— de Palingenesiâ, sive Resuscitatione artificiali Plantarum, Hominum, et Animalium è suis Cineribus; a *Christ. Nelringio* revisus. Halæ. 1717, 4to.—A *singular* and *curious* work, in which the author solidly demonstrates the possibility of the future resurrection of the body.

George Franck de Frankenau was a physician, born at Naümburg in 1643. When only 18 years of age he was created *poet laureat* at *Jena*; and he merited that honour by his talent for correct poetical compositions in German, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. He was afterwards professor of medicine at Heidelburg and Wittemburg. Christian V. king of Denmark, made him his physician and aulic counsellor: and the emperor Leopold made him count palatine in 1692. He died in 1704.

FRANCI *(Jacobi)* Tabulæ Ægyptiorum Hieroglyphicæ, fol. 1604, cum fig.

FRANCHINI *Gafari*, Theorica et Practica Musicæ. Mediol. 1496. *Lib. perrar.*

FRANCOWITZ. See FLACCUS *Illyricus.*

Christiani FRANKEN Colloquium Jesuiticum, ad

rectè cognoscendam Jesuitarum Religionem, &c. Basil. 1580, 8vo.—*Scarce.*

FRANCISCI (*Sancti*) (d'Assise) et *Sancti Antonii* (de Padua) Opuscula, a *P. Jo. de la Haye*, fol. Aug. Vindel. 1739, 3 vols.—Commendable only for the simple and pious style in which they are written. The former died in 1226, and the latter in 1231.

FRASSEN (*Claudii*) Disquisitionis Biblicæ, Parisiis, 1682, 4to.—*Editio secunda*, Par. 1711.—*Editio tertia*, Luccæ, 1764, 2 vol. fol.——Much improved.

——— Scotus Academicus, seu Doctoris Subtilis Theologica Dogmata, Paris. 1672, 4 vols. fol.—The author was one of the doctors of the Sorbonne, and died at Paris in 1711, aged 91 years.

Recitus Veritabilis Esmeuta terribili Paysanorum de Ruellio, a *Jano Carillio* FRAY, absque anno.

——— Epistola Macaronica *Arthusii* ad D. de Parisiis super attestatione suâ justificante et nitidante Patres Jesuitas, absque notâ Editionis.—De Bello Huguenotico Poema, absque loco et anno, 8vo.——Small macaronic pieces difficult, to be met with.

Germanicarum Rerum Scriptores aliquot insignes de gestis a *Carolo Magno* ad *Carolum* V. collecti per *Marquardum* FREHERUM; recogniti et illustrati, cum indicibus per *B. Gothelfium Struvium*, Argent. 1717, 3 vols. fol.—*Best Edition.*

FREHERI (*Pauli*) Theatrum Virorum Eruditione clarorum, cum eorundem Iconibus, Norimb. 1688, 2 vols. fol. 3l. 3s.—Several hundred portraits.

DU FRESNE. See CANGE.

FREYTAG Apparatus Litterarius de libris raris, Lips. 1752, 3 vols. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

FRISCHLINI Facetiæ Selectiores, *Bebelii*, *Poggii*, et *Alphonsi* regis Facetiæ, Prognostica Henricum, anni, 8vo. Argent. 1609, et 1623, 5s.

Priscianus Vapulans, *Nicodemi* FRISCHLINI Comœdia lepidissima, faceta, utilis, &c. scripta in laudem hujus sæculi, cum figuris personarum, Argent. 1580, 8vo. fig.

Phasma, hoc est, Comœdia posthuma, nova et sacra, de variis hæresiarchis, auctore FRISCHLINO anno 1619, 12mo.

Nicodemus Frischlin was born at Balinghen, in the dutchy of Wittemberg, in 1547.—He had a considerable talent for poetry. For his comedy of *Rebecca*, the emperor Rodolph caused him to be crowned solemnly with a golden laureate crown at the Diet of Ratisbon: and for some of his verses he was imprisoned in a tower in 1590, from which, endeavouring to escape, he was killed in the 43d year of his age.

FRITSCHII (*Ahasueri*) Princeps peccans, sive Tractatus de peccatis principum, Jenæ, 1672, 8vo.

FROELICH (*Erasmi*) Quatuor tentamina in Re nummaria vetere, Vien. Austr. 1717, 4to.

——— Annales Compendiarii Regum et Rerum Syriæ nummis veteribus illustrati et deducti ab obitu Alexandri Magni, ad Cn. Pompeii in Syriam adventum, cum Prolegomenis et Nummorum Iconibus. Vien. Austr. 1744, fol.

Dubia de Minnisari aliorumque Armeniæ Regum

Numinis et Arsacidarum Epocha nuper vulgatis proposita per *Erasm.* FROELICH. Vien. Aust. 1754, 4to.

Numismata Cimelii Cæsarei Regii Austriaci Vindobonensis quorum rariora iconismis, cœtera Catalogis exhibita jusso Mariæ Teresiæ Imperatricis; opera et studio *V. Duval, Erasm.* FROELICH, et *P. Jos. Khell,* Vindob. 1755, 2 vol. fol.

Sexti Julii FRONTINI de *Aquæductibus* et *Stratagemata,* ex recens. *Godeschalchi Stewechii,* a *Petro Scriverio,* 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1607.

——— a *Rob. Keuchenio,* 8vo. Amst. 1661.

——— a *Jo. Sulpicio* et *Pomponio Læto,* fol. absque ulla nota.—The *first* Edition, with *Vitruvius.*

——— fol. Venet. sine typ. nomine, 1494.—A *very rare* Edition.

——— fol. Florent. sine typ. nomine, 1496.—With *Vitruvius.*

——— fol. Venet. *Simon. Papiensis,* dictus *Bevilacqua,* 1497.—With *Vitruvius.*

——— a *Jo. Jocundo,* 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1513 and 1522, cum fig.—With *Vitruvius.*

——— de *Aquæductibus,* ex eadem Editione, 8vo. 1523, sine alia nota.—This is a counterfeit of the Junta Edition.

——— 4to. Bat. 1530.—This contains many fragments, several of which do not belong to *Frontinus.*

——— de *Aquæductibus,* a *Georgio Machæropiæo,* 4to. Argent. in officinâ Knoblochianâ, 1543, and ib, 1550: with *Vitruvius.*

——— a *Joan. Poleno,* 4to. Patav. 1722, *Edit.*

opt.—A rare work, illustrated with plates, and with such excellent notes as few classics can boast.—10s. 6d.

FRONTIN. de *Aquæduct.* a *Georgio Christ. Adlero*, Ætonæ, 1792. 8vo.

——— *Stratagemata*, ex recens. *Phil. Beroaldi*, fol. Bononiæ, 1495.—Some mention an Edition done at Bologna in 1486, but whether any such Edition exists is doubtful.

——— a *Petro Scriverio*, 12mo. Lugd. Batav. 1644.

——— a *Joan. Frid. Gronovio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. 1675.

——— cum Not. var. et *Francis. Oudenorpii*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1731, et 1779.—The *second* is the better Edition. 10s. 6d.

——— 12mo. et *Vegetius* de Re militari, 2 vol. Paris. 1762—3, 14s.

——— 12mo. Paris. *Jo. Vallart*, 1763.

——— a *Nic. Schwebellio*, 8vo. Lips. 1772.—Good Edition, 4s.

——— 8vo. Bipont. 1779, 13s.

——— *Oudenorpii*, Edit. nov. 8vo. Bipont. 1788, 5s.

Flav. Vegetii Renati de Re militari *Sexti Julii* FRONTINI de Stratagematis, *Æliani* de instruendis Aciebus, *Modesti* de Vocabulis Rei militaris; item Picturæ bellicæ cxx. passim *Vegetio* adjectæ.—Collata sunt omnia ad antiquos Codices, maximè *Budæi*, quod testabitur *Ælianus*, Parisiis, apud Wechelium sub Pegaso, in vico Bellovacensi, anno 1553, fol—

Sold lately at an auction for 5l. 5s. An extremely rare and beautiful Edition. The cuts, which are in *wood*, are executed with uncommon elegance.—See SCRIPTORES *de Re militari.*

FRONTINUS, *Vegetius, Modestus* de Re militari, fol. Bonon. *Jo. Ant. de Benedictis*, 1505.

Sexti Julii FRONTINI Stratagematicon, Libri iv. Chronologica et Historica, Annotatione Indicibusque, in usum lectionum instructi, a *Geo. Frid. Weigmann*. 1798, 8vo. 5s.—Of this work the Reviewers speak in the following terms: "The view with which this Edition of the *Stratagems of Frontinus* was published will astonish many of our readers. Mr. W. is, however, of opinion, that the reading of this author will be found much more useful to the tyro than that of *Eutropius, Nepos, Justin, Valerius Maximus*, and others. As for the language, *Nepos* is certainly preferable to *Frontinus*, but if we look to the subjects upon which *Frontinus* has treated, we cannot deny that his accounts are more variegated and interesting than the dry breviary of *Eutropius*, better connected than the frequently uncritical relations of *Nepos*, and that, besides, the reading of this author is less dangerous to innocence than *Justin* and *Valerius* may prove, on account of their freedom of language. We apprehend, however, on the other hand, that the class of readers for which this Edition is designed, will soon be tired by the great sameness of the stratagems which are related in one chapter, and under one head. As for the notes which the learned editor has subjoined,

they are as pertinent as the text is correct; and the two Indexes which are affixed, will contribute very much to facilitate the reading of an author who hitherto has been very much neglected.

Sextus Julius Frontinus was a brave Roman warrior, and learned lawyer. He was made prætor, A. D. 70, and afterwards consul. *Vespasian* sent him, in 78, against the *Britons*, whom, it is said, he had the *honour* of defeating in several battles. He was made superintendent of the public aqueducts by *Nerva* in 97, and was consul for the third time under *Trajan*, in A. D. 100. He died in 106, and *Pliny* succeeded him in the augural dignity. His books of *Stratagems* prove him to have been an experienced officer.

J. FRONTINI *Junioris* de Coloniis Romanis Fragmenta, ab *Onuphrio Panvinio*, 8vo. Paris Ægid. et Nic. Gillii, 1588.—With *Onuphrii Panvinii Respublica Romana.*

——— de Limitibus et de Re Agraria.—With *Sextus Frontinus* de Aquæductibus, &c. a *Stewechio*, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4to. and in that, a *R. Keuchenio*, 8vo. Ams. 1661.—This author is supposed to have flourished under Domitian. Some think *Sextus Frontinus* was the author, and others attribute it to *Junius Nipsus.*

Cornelius FRONTO. See GRAMMATICÆ *Latinæ Auctores antiqui.*

Joan. FROSCHII, Rerum Muscarum Opusculum rarum ac insigne. Argent. 1535, fol. cum fig.

FULBERTI Opera varia, a *Carolo de Villiers*, 8vo Paris. 1608.

FULBERTI Opera.—Also among the *Veterum aliquot Galliæ* et *Belgii Opuscula*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1692.—and with the *Hymni Ecclesiastici variorum Auctorum*, Francof. 1578.

Fulbert was bishop of Chartres, and chancellor of France. He died in 1029. His works consist of *Letters*, *Sermons*, and *Hymns*. From his Letters it appears he was held in high estimation by the greatest potentates in Europe; particularly *Robert* king of *France*, *Canute* king of *England*, *Richard* duke of Normandy, &c.

FULCHERIUS *Carnotensis*—one of the authors in the Collection, termed *Gesta Dei per Francos, a Jacobo Bongarsio*, fol. Hanov. 1611, 2 vol.

Sancti FULGENTII Opera, 4to. Paris. 1684.

——— fol. Ven. 1742.—Contains besides the Homilies of *Amadeus*, bishop of Lausanne.

Spicilegium D. Augustini (FULGENTII Ruspensis Episcopi) hoc est libri de Fide ad Petrum Draconum, cum antiquiss. duobus MSS. &c. &c. collatio et castigatio, Opera T. J. *(Thomas James)* in ejus Ecloga. Lond. 1600, 4to.

Fulgentius was bishop of Ruspa in Africa, and died in 533. The principal part of his works is his Treatise of Predestination and Grace, in 3 books.

Fabius FULGENTIUS *Planciades* de prisco Sermone ad Chalcidium, ab *Had. Junio*, 8vo. Antv. 1565.—With *Nonius Marcellus.*

——— a *Dionysio Gothofredo*, 4to. Parisiis, 1586.—With the *Auctores Linguæ Latinæ.*

——— a *Josia Mercero*, 8vo. Paris. 1614.—

A good Edition, with which *Nonius Marcellinus* is united.

FULGENT. *Mythologica*, a *Jo. Bapt. Pio*, fol. Mediol. Scinzenzeller, 1498. *Editio princeps.*—*Uldericus de Scinzenzeller* finished this impression of *Planciades* at the expence of *Joannes Passiranus de Asula*, who obtained a patent, constituting him the sole vender and proprietor of it for six years, from *Louis Sforza*, duke of Milan. It is remarkable, that this prince, in the beginning of the Instrument, styled himself *Ludovicus Maria Sfortia ANGLUS, Dux* Mediolani, &c. Papiæ, *ANGLIÆQUE Comes*; Genuæ *et* Cremonæ *Dominus*, &c. To the text is added the Commentary of *Joannes Benedictus Pius* of *Bologna.*

——— a *Hieron. Commelino*, 8vo. Heidel. 1599.—With *Ittigius.*

——— Mythol. et de Vocibus antiquis, fol. Basil. 1549.

Fulgentius is also found with the SS. *Leo Magnus, Maximus Taurin. Pet. Chrysologus*, &c. a *Theophilo Reinaudo*, fol. Par. 1661.

Fabius Fulgentius Planciades is an author of an uncertain age; but he probably lived in the 8th or 9th century. He is a barbarous and insipid writer, and scarcely merits any consideration. The grossest darkness had overspread the whole horizon of European literature in his time; and it is not to be wondered at that his works bear the impress of the age in which he lived.

Baptistæ FULGOSI Anteros, seu Disputatio de

Amore, Italice scripta, Mediol. Paches, 1496, 4to. A scarce and curious dissertation.

B. Fulgos. de Dictis Factisque memorabilibus, a rerum humanarum primordio usque in præsens tempus, illis exceptis quæ Valerius Maximus edidit. a *Glinio* Latinitate donati Mediol. apud Jac. Ferrarium, an. 1509, fol.

Baptist Fulgose was elected Doge of Venice in 1478; but his government was so severe, that he was deposed the same year, and banished to Trogui. When he died is uncertain.

Olympiæ Fulviæ Moratæ, Fœminæ doctissimæ Orationes, Dialogi Epistolæ et Carmina, ex Editione *Cælii Secundi Curionis*. Basil. 1562, 8vo.—This Edition is said to be preferable to those of 1570 and 1580.

Funetius de Origine et Pueritia Latinæ Linguæ; de imminenti Latinæ Linguæ Senectate, 3 vol. 4to. Marb. Cat. 1736. 1l. 1s.

——— de Virili Ætate Latinæ Linguæ, 4to. Marb. Cat. 1727. 3s.

Frideric. Furii Valentini, Bononia, sive de libris sacris in vernaculam Linguam convertendis, libri duo. Basil. Oporin. 1556, 8vo.

Leonarti Fuschii de Historia Stirpium Comment. insignes, cum iconibus plusquam 500. Basil. 1542, fol.—Very rare, and much esteemed.

Leonard. Fusch was born at Wembdingen in Bavaria. He was an eminent physician and botanist, and surnamed the *German Æginetus*. He died in 1566.

G A

ILLUSTRORUM et clarorum Virorum Epistolarum Centuriæ 3, in quibus multa Theologica, Politica, Ecclesiastica, Historica, Philologica; ex Editione *Simonis Abbes* GABBEMA. *Edit. secunda*, XX. Epistolis aucta, Harlingæ, Frisior. 1669.—A very good Edition.

GABRIÆ Fabellæ tres et quadraginta, Gr. et Lat. Venet. Ald. 1505, fol.

——— Fabellæ, tres et quadraginta, Gr. et Lat. Lovanii, Theod. Martini, 1517, 4to.

——— Fabulæ, Basil. ap. Froben. 1521, 8vo.—See the Index to Panzer's *Annals*, vol. 10. p. 355.

Dissertatio de *Babrio* (GABRIO) Fabularum Æsopearum scriptore. Inseruntur Fabulæ quædam Æsopeæ, nunquam antehac editæ ex Cod. MS. Bodleiano. Accedit *Babrii*, (*Gabriæ*) Fragmenta, a *Thoma Tyrwhitt*, Lond. 1776, 8vo.

Auctarium Dissertationis de *Babrio* (GABRIO) adjecit *Thomas Tyrwhitt*, suæ Orphei de Lapidibus Editioni. Lond. 1781, 8vo.

Quædam *Babrii* (GABRIÆ) loca emendantur, et explicantur in *Richardi Dawes* Miscellaneis Criticis iterum Editio, a *Thoma Burgess*, Oxon. 1781, 8vo. p. 468.

——— a *Stephano Weston* in ejus libro inscripto; *Hermesianax:* sive conjecturæ in *Athenæum* atque aliquot Poetarum Græcorum Loca. Lond. 1784,

8vo. p. 80—82.—et a *Jo. Toup*, in Emendationibus in *Suidam*, &c. Oxon. 1790, 8vo. vol. 1—4.

It has been long the opinion of the learned, that many of those fables which are called *Æsop's* were written by other hands. M. Tyrwhitt inclines to give them to *Babrius* (called also *Gabrius*) on the authority of an unedited MS. in the Bodleian Library; which had not been consulted by the former editors of *Æsop*. But all this is very uncertain. Whether such a person as *Æsop* ever existed is doubtful: who *Gabrius*, or *Babrius*, was, no body knows: *whence* the fables attributed to these persons came, who can tell? Probably they are all of Indian origin; and the *Heetopades* of *Veshnoo Sarma* was the root whence the whole sprung.

Gabrius, or *Babrius*, is supposed to have lived in the 4th century, but the *Abbè Boni* thinks the fables attributed to him were made by one *Ignatius*, a deacon of the church of Constantinople, in the 9th century. These contradictory opinions of the learned shew the darkness in which the question concerning the ancient mythologists is envelloped. See ÆSOP and PHÆDRUS.

GADDI *(Jacobi)* Critico-historicum Opus de Scriptoribus non ecclesiasticis, Græcis, Latinis, Italicis, Tom I. Florent. 1648, fol. Tom. II. Lugdun. 1649, fol.—Rarely found complete, because the volumes were printed at different places.

GAFFARELLI *(Jacobi)* Curiositates inauditæ, de figuris Persarum Talismanicis, cum Notis, et ex Edi-

tione *Gregorii Michaelis*, Hamburghi, 1676, 2 vols. figuris.—The *best* Edition.

GAFFARELLI Abditæ Cabalæ Mysteri Defensa, Par. 1625, 4to.

———— Index Codicum Cabalistorum MSS. quibus usus est *J. Picus Mirandula*, Parisiis, 1654, 8vo.

———— Quæstio pacifica, num Religionis dissidia, per Philosophorum Principia, per antiquos Christianorum orientalium Libros rituales, et per propria Hæreticorum Dogmata conciliari possint, Paris. 1645, 4to.

James Gaffarel was born at Mannes in Provence, in 1601, and died in 1681. He was librarian to the *Cardinal de Richlieu*. No person has penetrated more deeply into cabalistic and occult philosophy than Gaffarel. His *Curiositates inauditæ* is indeed a most *curious* work. It was translated by *Mr. Chamberlain*, and published at London in 1650, 8vo. with the following title, " Unheard of Curiosities, concerning the Talismanical Sculpture of the Persians, the Horoscope of the Patriarchs, and the reading of the Stars." It is a feast for an *occult* philosopher, but it is very scarce. It is said that cardinal Richlieu employed Gaffarel to endeavour to unite the Catholics and Protestants, and that, in order to this, he wrote the work entitled, *Quæstio Pacifica*.

GAGUINI (*Roberti*) Epistolæ et Orationes de Conceptione B. Virginis Mariæ, necnon Epigrammata, &c. Par. 1498, 4to,—To be perfect the work should have, either in the middle or at the end, a

small piece, entiled, *De variis Vitæ humanæ Incommodis.* This tract is in Roman; but the book itself is in Gothic characters.

Roberti GAGUINI Compendium de Francorum Gestis. Paris. ap. Ant. Bonnemere, 1518, 8vo.

——— de Arte Metrica, ejusdem versi. Parisiis, Gering. circa 1477, 4to.

Disceptatio Oratorum duorum Regum Romani, (Jacobi Phiniphelingi) scilicet et Franci, (*Roberti* GAGUINI) super raptu illustrissimæ Ducissæ Britannicæ (1492) 4to. Goth.

——— Epistolæ et Orationes, Opuscula, &c. Paris. Gerler, 1498, 4to.

——— Ordin. Sanctiss. Trinitat. Generalis Ministri, Compendium super Francorum Gestis a Pharamondo usque ad annum 1497: fol. ab ipso recognitione et auctum. Parisiis, Kerver, 1500.—A *very rare* book, even where it was published. Only three copies were done on vellum. Of a fine copy in the Harleian Collection the following is a description. " The subscription of this book is as follows: *Præclarissimum hoc de Francorum Gestis Compendium multis notatu dignissimum additionibus Libri unius accessione locupletatum impressit diligens ac pius Chalcographus Thielmannus Kerver in inclyto Parisiorum Gymnasio impensis optimorum Bibliopolarum Durandi Gerlerii et Joannis Parvi Anno Græ.* (Gratiæ) *quem Jubilæum vocant, a Natali Chr. M. D. ad Idus Januarias.* In the beginning and end of this book are Verses written by *Jodocus Badius,* who was afterwards an eminent printer, and

was, perhaps, at this time, corrector of the press. This book is printed with a degree of elegance which is now seldom attained. The leaves are regularly numbered with numeral letters on the top, and signatures at the bottom. On the top is the king's name, whose reign is related; and on the margin the contents of each passage beautifully disposed. Nor has the illuminator been less careful, having decorated them with particular attention. The copies are ruled, not only on the edges of the pages, but in every space between the lines, which was sometimes practised at that time, probably that printed books might retain the air of beautiful manuscripts, which were ruled in that manner to direct the writer. The initials of each chapter are adorned with red and gold. The paragraphs are distinguished, not by an interval continued to the end of the line, but by a small space of the breadth of two letters, which is filled up with gold, upon blue and red alternately. The character is Roman; the abbreviations few."

Robert Gaguin was general of the Mathurins, born at Collines, in the diocese of Amiens, and died at Paris in 1501. He was employed by Charles VIII. and Lewis XII. in many important difficult negotiations in Italy, Germany, and England. He is allowed to have written better Latin than any of his contemporaries.

Sacramentale Neapolitanum per *Steph. de* GAIETA. Neapoli, per Jodoc. Havestain, 1475, fol. *Liber rarus.*

Antonii GALATEI Liber de Situ Japygiæ Basileæ. Perna, 1558, 8vo. *Liber rariss.*

Petri GALATINI Opus de Arcanis Catholicæ Veritatis contra obstinatissimam Judæorum nostræ tempestatis perfidiam. Othone Maris, 1580, fol.—A learned and valuable work.

Rhetores Selecti, scilicet Demetrius Phalereus, Tiberius Rhetor, Anonymus Sophista, et Severus Alexandrinus, Gr. et Lat. ex Editione et cum Notis *Thomæ* GALE et varior. Oxon. 1676, 8vo.—A valuable Edition.

Historiæ Poeticæ Scriptores antiqui; Apollodorus, Conon, Ptolomœus, Parthenius, Antonius Liberalis, Gr. et Lat. ex recens. *Thomæ* GALE et varior. not. Paris. 1675, 8vo.—A learned and valuable work.

Opuscula Mythologica Physica et Ethica, Græc. et Latin. ex recens. *T.* GALE, Amstel, Wetst. 1688, 8vo.—This is more esteemed than the Cambridge Edition of 1671, 8vo.

Historiæ Britannicæ, Saxonicæ, Anglo-Danicæ, Scriptores 15, necnon Historiæ Anglicanæ Scriptores 5, ex vetustis codicibus MSS. editi et in unum collecti, operâ et studio *Thomæ* GALE, Oxoniæ, 1687, et 1691, 2 vols. fol.—A very useful and important compilation.

Jamblici Chalcidiensis de Mysteriis Liber. Præmittitur Epistola *Porphyrii* ad Anebonem. *Thomas* GALE Græcè nunc primum edidit, Latinè vertit, et notas adjecit, Oxon. 1678, fol.—This is a valuable Edition, and the learned editor was assisted in it by *Isaac Vossius, John Mabillon, Sebastian*

Feschius, and others. *Porphyry's* Letter is not perfect, nor has any MS. containing it been found, but what is here published, is collected by Mr. Gale from *Eusebius*, *Theodoret*, and *Augustin*.

Herodoti Historiarum, libri ix. Excerpta et Ctesiæ libris de rebus Persicis et Indicis, Gr. et Lat. a *T.* GALE. Lond. 1679, fol.—An excellent Edition.

Antonini Iter Britanniarum, Lond. 1709, 4to. a *Th.* GALE.—A good Edition.

Thomas Gale, D. D. and F. R. S. was born at Scruton, in Yorkshire, in 1636. He was educated at Cambridge, and became professor of Greek in that university. He was afterwards chosen head master of St. Paul's school, London, and wrote those elegant inscriptions on the monument erected in memory of the conflagration in 1666. He was made dean of York, and died there in 1702. He was a modest and amiable man, and possessed an astonishing depth of erudition.

Phil. GALLÆI Effigies LI. doctorum Virorum, qui bene de studiis litterarum meruerunt, cum singulorum elogiis. Antv. 1587, 4to. *Opus rar.*—The first Edition of this work, containing only 45 figures, was printed at Antwerp in 1572, fol.

Petri GALLANDI Vita Petri Castelliani Episcopi Tutelensis, &c. cum notis *Steph. Balluzii.* Parisiis, 1684, 8vo.—*Le Long* says, "This is an interesting Life, and well written; and contains many facts which are not elsewhere to be found."

GALENI Opera, Gr. et Lat. fol. Ven. Ald. 1525, 5 vol. 1l. 11s. 6d. *Edit. prin.—Incorrect.*

GALENI Opera, Gr. fol. Bas. Cratander, 1538, 5 vol.—*Best Edition.* 2l.

——— cum Hippocrate, a *Renato Charterio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1679, 13 vol.—Very incorrect.

——— Opuscula varia, a *Theodoro Goulston*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1640.

——— Isagoge, a *Sebastiano Singklero*, et *Definitionum Medicinalium* Liber, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basileæ Oporin. 1537.

——— De *Urinis* et *alia*, Gr. 8vo. Paris. Colin. absque anni indicio.

——— De *Cognitione* et *Medela Affectuum*, a *Jo. Henr. Achero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Rudolstad. 1715,

——— De *Elementis* et *alia*, Gr. 8vo. Parisiis, *Gerard Morrhius*, 1530.

——— De *Tuenda Valetudine*, a *Jo. Cajo*, Gr. 8vo. Basil. 1549.

——— De *Placitis Hippocratis* et *Platonis*, et alia Opuscula, a *Jo. Cajo*, Gr. 4to. Basil. 1544.

——— Libellus, *quod optimus medicus idem sit et philosophus*, Gr. 4to. Par. Morel, 1577.

——— De *Ossibus*, a *Jo. Van Horne*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lugd. Bat. 1665.

——— *Admonitio ad Litteras adiscendas*, a *Koehlero*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1778.

——— De Dignoscendis et Sanandis Animi Affectibus, a *Jo. Casselio*, Gr. 4to. Helmst. 1592.

——— *Therapeutica*, fol. Gr. *Zacc. Calliergius*, 1500, 6l. 6s.—*Liber eximiæ raritatis.*

GALENI Suasdria ad Artes Oratio, Græc. et Lat.

cum *Callimachi* Hymnis, &c. Londini, 1741, 8vo. p. 216—243.

GALENI Suasoria ad Artes Oratio, Græc. et Latin. cum Selectioribus *Æsopi Phrygis* Fabulis, &c. in usum Scoticæ Juventutis, Edinb. 1747, 1767, 12mo.

Latin Translations of GALEN.

GALENI De Affectorum Locorum Notitia, Lib 6. 4to. Par. 1513.—This Translation was done by *William Copus* of Basil, and printed by *H. Stephens*,—The first page exhibits two cuts of *Galen* and *Hippocrates*.

——— Opera in Latinum conversa, 7 vol. (sometimes bound in 4.) Venet. apud Juntas, 1625, 1l. 1s.

——— Opera, cum *Brassavoli* Indicem, 7 vols. Venet. apud Juntas, 1565, 1l. 11s 6d.—*Edit. opt.*

——— Opera Latinè, cum Indice et Studio *Aug. Ricci*, Venetiis, 1541. 10 vols. 8vo.—*Scarce*, and *seldom* complete.

CALENI (for GALENI) De Temperamentis, libri tres, *Thoma Linacro* Anglo Interprete, Cantab. 4to. 1521.—*Lib. rar.*

——— De Pulsuum Usu, a *Thoma Linacro*, Lond. 1522, 4to.

——— De Motu Musculorum, libri duo, *Nic. Leoniceno* Interprete, Londini, in ædibus Pynsonianis, 1522, 4to.

——— De Naturalibus Facultatibus, libri tres, a *T. Linacro*, Lond. Pynson. 1524, 4to.—At folio 91 is annexed a small treatise *Ex Paulo Ægineta de crisi et criticis*, &c.

GALENI De Symptomatum Differentiis, lib. unus.

——— De Symptomatum Causis, libri tres, a *T. Linacro*, Lond. Pynson. 1524, 4to.

These Translations by *T. Linacer* are allowed by good judges to be executed with great fidelity, The translator was one of the first who revived the learning of the ancients in England.

Claudius Galenus was son of an architect, born at Pergamus about A. D. 131. He studied medicine in the famous school of Alexandria, then the best in the universe. He afterwards went to Rome, and became a great favourite with the emperor *Marcus Aurelius.* After the death of this prince he returned to his own country, where he died about 210. *Hippocrates* and *Galen* are justly reputed the *fathers of medicine*, and to them all modern medical writers are greatly indebted. One of Galen's maxims was, *A man should always rise from table before his appetite be fully satisfied.* And every person who loves health and long life should make it *his* maxim also.

GALLÆI (*Servatii*) Dissertationes de Sybillis earumque Oraculis, cum figuris æneis, Amstel. 1688, 4to.

——— Sybillina Oracula, ex veteribus coddicibus emendata et restituta, necnon commentariis diversorum illustrata. Accedunt Oracula magna *Zoroastris*, *Jovis* et *Apollinis*, &c. Gr. et Lat. cum Not. variis, et figuris æneis, Amst. 1689, 4to.—These two works are often joined together, and sell from 15s. to 20s.

Servatius Gallæus was a Dutch man. He died

at Campen in 1709. Previous to his death he had nearly finished new Editions of *Minutius Felix* and *Lactantius.*

GALLICANUS *(Vulcatius.)* Among the *Augustæ Scriptores.* See SCRIPTORES.

GALLUS (*Medicus*) fol. Venetiis, Ald. 1547.—Among the *Medici antiqui Scriptores.*

GALLI (*Alexandri*) Grammatica Latina, seu Doctrinale Puerorum, Venet. 1473, fol.—*Lib. rar.*

GALLI *(Roberti)* Liber trium Virorum, Parisiis, 1513, fol.—*Lib. rar.*

De Sanctorum Martyrum Cruciatibus *Ant.* GALLONI Liber, quo potissimum instrumenta et moda quibus iidem Christi Martyres olim torquebantur, accuratissimè ţabellis expressa describuntur, Romæ, ex Typogr. Oratorii, 1594, 4to. cum figuris.—This work was originally published in *Italian* with the following title, *Trattato degli Instrumenti di Martirio, Roma,* 1591, 4to. This Edition is very valuable on account of the designs of *Tempesta* with which it is adorned. The above Latin translation is the *best* of this work; all others are of small value.

GALLUCII (*Angeli*) Commentarii de Bello Belgico ab anno 1593, ad inducias anni 1609, Romæ, 1671, 2 vols. fol.

GALLUS (*Cornelius.*) See vol. 2. p. 160.

GALTHERI (*Philippi*) *Alexandreidos,* Libri decem, Lugd. Granjon. 1558, 4to.—*Editio singularis* typis cursivis impressa.

Solennis et Aurea Lectura *Angeli de* GAMBIGLI-

ONIBUS de Arctio super titulo de actionibus institutionum, Tholosæ, 1480, fol. Goth.

Ang. de GAMB. Tractatus de Criminibus, seu de Maleficiis, Paris. per *Martinum, Udalricum* et *Michaelem*, 1476.

GAMBARELLI *(August.)* Observationes in *Terentium*, sive voces ejus et locutiones, unà cum conjunctis oppositis et Epithetis Alphabeti ordine descripta, Bergomi, 1597, 8vo.—*Lib. rariss.*

GARIEL *(Petri)* Series Præsulum Magalonensium et Montispeliensium, ab anno 451 ad annum 1665, Tolosæ, 1665.—The *second* is the *best* Edition.

GARMANNI *(L. Christ. F.)* De Miraculis Mortuorum, Libri tres; cum præmissa dissertatione de cadavere et miraculis in genere, Dresdæ. 1709, 4to.

GARTLERI *(Nic.)* Origines Mundi, Amst. 1708, 4to.—*Very rare.*

GASPARINI Epistolarum Liber in Parisiorum Sorbonâ, per *Mich. Friburger, Ulr. Gering*, et *Mart. Crantz*, absque anni notâ, 4to.—This is supposed to have been one of the first books printed in France, and to have been executed about 1470.

GASSENDI *(Petri)* Opera omnia, Lugd. 1658, 6 vols. fol.—Not much esteemed at present.

Peter Gassendi, well known as a philosopher, was born at Chantersier in 1592, and was professor royal of mathematics in Paris. He died in 1655.

GASTALDI *(Hieron.)* De Avertenda et Profliganda Peste Tractatus, Politico-Legalis; cum figuris. Bonon. 1684, fol.

De Virginitatis Custodia, auctore GASTIO. Basil. 1543, 12mo.

Marci Aurelii de Rebus suis, Gr. et Lat. cum Commentariis, et ex Editione *Thomæ* GATAKERI. Lond. 1707, 4to.

Thomæ GATAKERI Opera Critica, Traj. ad Rhen. Halma, 1698, 2 vol. fol. 12s. 6d.

Jacobi GALZII Silenus Alcibiadis, sive Proteus humanæ Vitæ ideam, Emblemate trifariam variato occulis subjiciens. Amst. 4to. cum fig.

S. GAUDENTII Sermones cum *Ramperti* et *Adelmanni* Opusculis, a *Paulo Galeardo*, 4to. Patav. Cominus, 1720.—A beautiful and scarce Edition.

——— ab eodem, 4to. Aug. Vindel. 1757.

Philastrii GAUDENTII, *Ramperti* et *Adelmanni* Opuscula, jussu Card. *Ang. Quirini* illustrati, fol. Brixiæ, 1738.

St. Gaudentius was bishop of Bressia in Italy, and flourished about A. D. 386. See the *Antiquæ Musicæ Scriptores.*

GAUTERIUS *Cancellarius.*—Among the writers in the *Gesta Dei per Francos.* See BONGARSIUS.

Lucæ GAURICI Geophonensis Episcopi, Tractatus de Otio liberali; accedit aureus liber de illustribus Poetarum auctoritatibus. Romæ, 1557, 4to. *Liber rarus.*

——— Opera, Basil. 1575, 3 vol. fol.

Luke Gauric was a famous astrologer, highly in favour with Julius II. Leo X. Clement VII. and Paul III. He died at Rome in 1559, aged 82 years.

Theodori GAZÆ Introductionis Grammaticæ, libri

iv. et *alia*, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1495. *Edit. princeps.* 4l. 4s. and 5l. 5s.

T. Gazæ Introd. et Opusculum de Mensibus; *Georgii Lecapeni* de Constructione Verborum, Gr. 8vo. Florent. Junt. 1515, 1520.

—— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1521, 1529, 1538, 1541.

—— et alia cum *Manuele Moscopulo* de Constructione Nominum et Verborum ac Prosodia, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1525.

—— et alia, cum *Hephaistione* de Metris, Gr. 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1526.

—— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. Wechel. 1536.

Theodore Gaza was one of those learned Greeks, who transplanted the Grecian arts into Italy, after the taking of Constantinople in 1453. He was originally of Thessalonica. Cardinal *Bessarion* befriended him much, and procured him a benefice in Calabria. He died at Rome in 1475, aged 80 years. His Grammar is highly spoken of by critics; and perhaps *they* are the only persons who can profit by it; as it is certainly too obscure for beginners.

Æneæ Gazei de Immortalitate Animæ, et Mortalitate Universi, a *Caspare Barthio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lips. 1655.—*Æneas Gazæus* flourished about A. D. 490, under *Zeno Isaurius.*

Gellii *(Auli)* Noctes Atticæ, *Marco Scaramucino Palutiolo*, fol. Brixiæ, Boninus de Boninis de Ragusia, 1485.

—— a *Phil. Beroaldo*, fol. Venet. Jo. Tacuinus, 1509.

Aul. GELL. cum Scholiis *Jodoc. Badii*, et Notis *Maserii*, fol. Paris. Badino, 1519.

——— fol. Colon. *Euch. Cervicornus*, 1526.

——— 8vo. Colon. *Gymnicus*, 1533, 1537, 1549.

——— 8vo. Lugduni, *Seb. Gryph.* 1534, 1539, 1542, 1546, 1550, &c.

——— ab *Ægidio Maserio*, et *Petro Mosellano*, fol. Paris. 1536.

——— ex recens. *Henr. Steph.* cum Not. varior. 8vo. Genevæ, 1609.—A valuable Edition, and more correct than that published by *Stephens* himself.

——— a *Jo. Frid. Gronovio*, 12mo. Almstelod. Elzev. 1651, 1665.—The first of these Editions is very correct.

——— 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1784, 2 vols.—A good Edition.

For all other Editions of this author, see AULUS in vol. 1.

GEMISTUS (*G. Pletho*) De iis quæ post Pugnam ad Mantinæam gesta sunt.—With *Herodian.* Ven. Ald. 1503, fol. and with *Xenophon*, printed by Aldus in the same year.

——— de Rebus Peloponnesiacis et de Virtutibus, a *Guil. Cantero*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Antv. 1575. With *Stobæus.*

——— In the Vitæ et Mortis Compendium, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1586.

——— In Oracula *Zoroastris* Scholia Græcè, in *Mich. Maittaire* Miscell. Græcorum Carmina, Lond. 1722, 4to. p. 134.

——— De Virtutibus Libellus, ex Interpreta-

tione *Adolphi Occonis*, recensuit *Edvardus Fawconer*, Portionista cum Aristotele de virtutibus et vitiis, Oxon. 1752, 8vo. p. 47—101.

George Gemistus Pletho, was a Greek Platonian philosopher, who took refuge in Florence after the taking of Constantinople by the Turks. He assisted at the Council of Florence in 1438, and distinguished himself much by the extent of his knowledge and his prudent conduct. It is said he was nearly 100 years old when he died. He is author of a *Commentary on the magical oracles of Zoroaster*, Gr. et Lat. Paris, 1599, 8vo.—A treatise in which a great depth of erudition is displayed. He had a profound acquaintance with Grecian history, as is sufficiently evident in his treatise concerning *the events which succeeded the battle of Mantinea*. He left also a treatise on *the difference between Plato and Aristotle*, Paris. 1541, 8vo.

GEMMÆ Antiquæ Celatæ par *Picart*, et Comment. illustravit *De Stosch*, Lat. et Fr. fol. Amstel. 1724.—A beautiful and very useful work for those who study Antiques.

——— Antiquæ *Ant. Marc. Zanetti*, Notis *Gorii*, Venet. 1750, fol.

GEOMETRÆ (*Jo.*) Hymni 5 in B. Dei-param, a *Frid. Morellio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1591.

GENESIUS (*Josephus*) et Alii, Gr. et Lat. fol. VEN. 1733.—In the Byzantine Collection. 1l. 4s.

GENNADII Patriarchæ Constantinopolitani, et Sanctæ cum eo congregatæ Synodi, ad Sanctissimos omnes Metropolitanos, et ad Papam urbis Romæ

Epistola encyclica, Græcè et Latinè, in *Guil. Beverigii* Pandect. Canon. Tom. 2, Pars. 1, Oxon, 1672, fol. p. 181.

Gennadius was at first called *Georgius Scholaris*; he was made patriarch of Constantinople after it was taken by the Turks in 1453, and was invested with that office by Mahomet II. who, after the custom of the Greek emperors, put the pastoral staff in his hand: but seeing the troubles increase, he abdicated in 1458, and retired to a monastery in Macedonia, where he died about A. D. 1460. He is allowed to have been one of the most learned Greeks in the 15th century. Previous to the taking of Constantinople he was judge-general of the Greeks, setary to the Emperor, and his preacher in ordinary.

GENSII *(Jac.)* Victimæ Humanæ *Gentilium*; Opus complectens modos, ceremonias, et tempora quibus olim homines Diis suis immolabant, et humanam sanguinem libabant, Groningæ, 1677, 12mo.

GEOGRAPHI *Antiqui Minores*, Oxoniæ, 2 vols. 8vo. 1792, 1l. 1s. See COLLECTIONS, vol. 2. p. 293.

GEOPONICI, see Do. p. 294.

GEORGII *(Franc.)* Veneti, de Harmoniâ Mundi totius, Cantica tria, Venetiis. 1525, fol.—This is the *best* and most valued Edition of this work.

Excerpta ex GEORGII Medici *Chrysosoccæ* Syntaxi Persarum, per *Ismaelem Bullialdum*, Græc. et Lat. in *Jo. Hudsoni Geographiæ Veteris Scriptoribus Græcis minoribus*, Oxon. 1712, 8vo. vol. 3.

GEORGIUS *Acropolitæ*. See ACROPOLITÆ.

——— *Cedrenus*. See CEDRENUS.

——— *Codinus*. See CODINUS.

GEORGIUS *Lecapenus.* See GAZA.

——— *Pachymeres.* See BYZANT. *Writers.*

——— *Pisidia.* See BYZANTINE *Writers.*

——— *Syncellus.* See BYZANTINE *Writers.*

GERBERTI Epistolæ, a *J. Massono*, 4to. Par. 1611.

——— Disputatio Christianorum et Judæorum, 4to. Romæ, 1544.

——— Rithmomachia, fol. Lips. 1616.—Connected with *Opera de Lusu Schaccorium*, published under the name of *Gustavus Selenus. Very rare.*

Gerbert was born in Auvergne, and became successively archbishop of Reims, archbishop of Ravenna, and lastly *bishop* of *bishops*, or pope of Rome, under the name of Sylvester II. A. D. 999. On this account a singular verse was made.

Transit ab R. Gerbertus ad R. fit Papa regens R.

The three *R*'s mark his three episcopal residences, Reims, Ravenna, and Rome. He was the first Frenchman that was honoured with S. Peter's chair. Gerbert was the most learned man of his time. He was a great lover and collector of books, cultivated all the arts and sciences, and was the first after *Boethius*, who applied himself to mathematical studies. In 1648, his tomb was discovered in the Latran. He was in his pontifical habit, with his *tiara* on his head. The body seemed in perfect preservation, but when it was touched it fell all into dust! nothing remained but his *ring* and a *silver cross. Sic transit gloria mundi!*

Gæsius supposes that the treatise *De Limitibus, et de Re Agraria*, attributed to *Frontinus*, was compos-

ed partly by *Junius Nipsus*, and partly by this philosophical prelate.

Novum Testamentum Græcè, ex recension. *Nic.* Gerbelii, Hagenoæ, *Thom. Ansel. Badensis*, 1521, 4to.—An *extremely rare* Edition.

Arati Phœnomena, a Germanico *Cæsare* Latinis versibus tradita, 4to. Venet. Antonius de Strata Cremonensis, 1488.

——— a *Guil. Morello*, 4to. Par. Morel. 1559.

——— cum *Proclo*, *Leontii Sphæra*, *Rufo Festo Avieno*, et antiquo Scholiaste, 8vo. ex offic. Sanctandreana, 1589.

To be found also in the Casareæ *Familiæ Carmina*, fol. Venet. Ald. 1499; which Edition was counterfeited, Gr. et Lat. fol. Regii, Mazzoli, 1502.

Some Epigrams, attributed to *Germanicus*, are found in the *Poematia vetera*, a *Petro Pithœo*, 12mo. Par. 1590. and Coburg. 1715, 1716, 8vo.

Cæsar Germanicus was son of *Drusus* and the virtuous *Antonia*, niece of Augustus. He was at first *quæstor*, and afterwards *consul*, A. D. 12. He defeated and subdued the Germans; whence he was styled *Germanicus*. It is said that Tiberius his uncle, jealous of his great successes, caused *Piso* to poison him at Daphne. He was a wise, prudent, and amiable man, a very skilful captain, and an elegant scholar. By his wife Agrippina he had nine children, one of whom was *Caligula*, a son utterly unworthy of such a father. He died in the 34th year of his age.

Germon (*Barth.*) De veteribus Regum Franco-

rum Diplomatibus et Arte Secernendi antiqua Diplomata vera a falsis disceptatio, ad *Joan. Mabillon*, Par. 1703, 12mo.

GERMON. *Barth.* Disceptatio Secunda ad *Jo. Mabillon*, Par. 1706. 12mo.

——— De Veteribus, &c. adversus *Theod. Ruinart*; et *Justi Fontanini* Vindicias atque Epistolas Clarorum Virorum *Dominici Lazarini*, et *Antonii Gatti*, Par. 1707, 12mo.—These three treatises may be considered of some importance in reference to the immortal work of *Mabillon* to which they owe their origin; and to which they were vainly opposed.

Bartholomew Germon was a Jesuit born at Orleans in 1663, and died in that city in 1718.

GERSONII Opera omnia, ex Edition. *Ellis Dupin*, Antv. 1706, 5 vols. fol.

——— Hagæ Comit. 1728, 5 vols. fol.—*Best* Edition.

——— Compilatio Devota super Psalmum *Magnificat*, Editio anni 1473, fol. 2l. 12s. 6d.—*Very rare.*

——— Floretus, unà cum Commento Magistri *Jo. Jarson*, (GERSON) per Magistrum *Johannem Fabri*, 1494, die 21 Junii, 4to.—*Very scarce.* The same work as the FLORETUS already mentioned.

——— Concordantiæ Evangelistarum vel *Motessaron*, fol. Goth.—Printed about A. D. 1471.

——— Conclusiones de Diversis Materiis Moralibus.—Tractatus de Remediis contra Pusilanimitatem, Scrupulositatem, contra deceptorias inimici Consolationes, &c. editus, Coloniæ, (circa 1470)

4to.——Sermo de Conceptione Virginis Mariæ, per *Joan. Guldenschaff*, (circa 1470) 4to. 1l. 1s.

Gersonii Tractatus de Pollutione Nocturna, an impediat celebrantem, vel non. Tractatus de Cognitione Castitatis, et Pollutionibus diurnis.—Forma Absolutionis Sacramentalis, per *Olric Zel de Hanau*, circa 1470, 4to. Goth.

——— De Passionibus Animæ.—Alphabetum Divinæ Amoris.—De Modo Vivendi Omnium Fidelium, &c. Colon. per *Olric Zell*, (circa 1470) 4to.

——— Tractatus Varii.—De Examinatione Doctrinarum.—De Duplici Statu in Ecclesiâ Dei.—Admonitio brevis et necessaria quomodo cautè legenda sunt, quorumdam libri propter errores occultos.—De Appellatione cujusdam Peccatoris a divinâ Justitiâ ad divinam misericordiam.—Opus Unionis Ecclesiæ.—Dubium quoddam de Delectatione in Servitio Dei.—Tractatus de Simoniâ, sine anno, &c. fol. Goth.

——— Expositio super septem Psalmos penitentiales, sine anno, 4to. 1l. 1s.

——— De *Imitatione Christi*, Paris. *P. Higman Almanum.* 1489, 8vo.—The *first* Edition of that very blessed work generally attributed to *Thomas a Kempis*, long unknown to bibliographers. See Kempis.

Donatus (Arte Grammaticus per Allegoriam traductus) Venerabilis Magistri *Joan.* Gerson, circa annum 1476.

John Gerson is said to have been a Benedictine abbot of Verçeil, who flourished in the 13th century.

But some suppose him to be an imaginary author. The controversy concerning the true author of the *Imitation of Christ*, generally ascribed to *Thomas a Kempis*, and by some to *Gerson*, has led the Kempisians to call even the existence of Gerson into question Indeed there is no proof sufficient to convince a sceptic on this subject, that either *Gerson* or *Kempis* is the real author. The holy man who wrote it, probably never owned it, being contented with that honour that comes from God: and those who first discovered it were led to attribute it to certain holy persons who had lived near those times, and whom, from their exalted piety, they supposed capable of writing so excellent a work.

GERVASII *Epistolæ* ad Personas sui Temporis illustres, a *Norberto Cailleu*, 4to. Hannon. 1662.—The author was bishop of Seez, and flourished about A. D. 1210.

GERVASII Tilburiensis Otia Imperialia, 4to. Helmstad. 1678.—*Gervaise* of *Tilbury* was an Englishman, nephew to Henry II. He was in great credit with Otho IV. to whom he dedicated the above work, which is a chronicle of all the kings of Europe. He flourished in the 13th century, and wrote a history of England, and one of the Holy Land, which are not much esteemed.

GESNERI *(Conradi)* Opera Omnia Botanica, ex Editione *Cas. Christ. Schmiedel*, Norimb. 1754, fol.

———Historiæ Naturalis Animalium, Libri 5: Quadrupedum, Avium, Piscium, et Serpentum, Tiguri, vol. 1, 1551; vol. 2, 1555; vol. 3, 1558; et

vol. 4, 1587. 4 vols. fol.—To have this work complete, care must be taken, 1, That all the volumes be of the Zurich Edition, and not Zurich and Frankford intermixed, as is frequently the case. 2. That the part which relates to the natural history of serpents, and the little tract on the nature of the scorpion, be included. The Edition of Frankford, 1620, 4 vols. fol. is not so much esteemed.

Icones Animalium; Quadrupedum, Viviparorum, et Oviparorumquæ in Historia *Conradi* GESNERI Animalium describuntur, &c. Tiguri excudebat *C. Froschoverus*, 1553, fol.

——— Historia Plantarum Fasciculus, a *Schmiedel*, Norimb. 1759, fol.

——— de raris et admirandis Herbis, quæ sive quod noctu luceant, sive alias ob causas *lunariæ* nominantur, &c. Commentariolus. Tiguri, 1555, 4to.

——— Idem Opus. Hafniæ, 1569, 12mo. cum fig.

——— de omni Fossilium Genere; Gemmis, Lapidibus, &c. Tractatus, Tiguri, 1565, 8vo.

——— de Chirurgia Scriptores optimi veteres et recensiores. Tigur. 1555, fol.

——— Annotationes in *Rei Rusticæ Scriptores*, Lips. 1735, 2 vol. 4to. et ib. 1773.

——— Isagoges in Eruditionem Universalem, per *Niclas*, Lips. 1784, 2 vols. 8vo. 14s.

——— Theologi Veteres Orthodoxi, fol. Tiguri, 1559.

——— Mithridates, sive de Differentiis Linguarum quæ hodie apud diversas nationes in toto orbe usu sunt, Tiguri, 1610, 8vo.—*Very rare.* It was

first published in 1555, with a piece containing the Lord's Prayer in many languages.

Conrad Gesner, surnamed the *German Pliny*, was born at Zurich in 1516. He professed medicine and philosophy with great reputation. After having spent his whole life in the cultivation of literature, he wished to finish his days among his books. Feeling himself attacked with the plague, he desired to be carried into his study; where he expired, *Dec.* 22, 1569, in the 49th year of his life. The following epitaph was made for him.

Ingenio vivens naturam vicerat omnem;
Naturæ victus conditur hoc tumulo.

Beza says, "*Gesner* possessed all the knowledge which *Pliny* and *Varro* shared between them."—This is very good; but *Gesner* probably would have known less than either, had not *Pliny* and *Varro* both wrote before him. To him we owe the first idea of determining the *genera* of plants by their *flowers*, &c. See Vol. 17 *des Memoires du* P. Niceron.

Novus Linguæ et Eruditionis Romanæ Thesaurus, post *Rob. Stephani* et aliorum curas digestus, locupletatus et emendatus, a *Joan. Matthia* GESNERO, Lips. 1749, 4 tom. in 2 vol. fol. 5l. 5s.

——— Specimen Rei Nummariæ, cum Prolegomenis et amplissima veterum Numismatum Colectione, Tiguri, 1735, 2 vol. fol.—*Lib. perrar.* 6l. 6s.

GESNERI *(Johannis)* Tractatus Physicus de Petrificatis in duas partes distinctus, &c. Lugd. Batav. 1758, 8vo.

Numismata Regum Macedoniæ Omnia.—Tabulis

æneis representata, digessit et Notis Variorum Doctissimorum Virorum illustrata, edidit *J. Jac.* GESNERUS, Tiguri, 1738, 4 vols. fol. 12l. 12s.

Pompa Introitus Ferdinandi Austriaci in Urbem Antverpiam, anno 1635, cum figuris *Petri Pauli Rubenii*, et Commentariis *Casp.* GEVARTII, Antv. 1642, fol.

Eadem Pompa Introitus Ferdinandi in urbem Antverpiam, 15 Kal. Maĭ, anno 1635, Arcus, Pegmata, Iconesque, a *Petro P. Rubenio*, illustrabat *C.* GEVARTIUS, Antv. 1641.—A copy of this date, on vellum, but evidently the Edition of 1635, sold at *Mr. Verdussen's* sale at Antwerp for 2000 livres.

GESTA Romanorum.—Printed by *John de Westphalia*, about 1473.

——— Romanorum continentia Historias notabiles de Vitiis et Virtutibus cum Applicationibus moralisatiis et mysticis, Venetiis, 1489, 18s.—Another Edition, in every respect like the former, except the date, which is 1499. 1l. 1s.

——— Dei per *Franc.* fol. Hanov. 1611, *Lib. rar.* 1l. 11s. 6d.—This work is very properly joined to the *Byzantine* writers. It is a good collection of authors who have written the history of the various expeditions into the Holy Land, and who were contemporary with the events they describe, and therefore the more to be depended on. The chief of those writers are, *Robert* the *monk*, who flourished in 1120, *Baldric* archbishop of *Dola*, *Raymundus Padiensis*, *Albertus Aquensis*, *Fulcherius Carnotensis*, *Gualterius Cancellarius*, *Gilbert* abbot of *Neufontaines*,

Guilielmus or *Willermus* archbishop of Tyre, *Jacobus de Vitriaco*, *Epistles* of different persons, &c. See BONGARSIUS.

Historia Metropolis Salisburgensis, continens primordia Christianæ Religionis. per Bajoariam et loca vicina, &c. a *Wiguleo Hundio* et *Chr.* GEWOLDO. Ratisbonæ, 1719, 3 tom. in 1 vol. fol.

Joannis GEYLER Navicula sive Speculum Fatuorum, a *Jacobo Ottero* Collecta, complectens Sermones quadrigessimales. Argentor. 1513, 4to.—The Edition of 1511 is equally prized.

Promptuarium Artis Argentariæ; invenit ac delineavit *Jo.* GIARDINI, Romæ, 1750, fol. fig.—A very useful work for silversmiths, &c.

Corpus Juris Canonici cum Notis et ex Editione *Petri Gibert*, Coloniæ, 1735, 3 vol. fol.

Edmundi GIBSON Chronicon Saxonicum, seu Annales in Rerum Anglia præcipuè Gestarum a Christo nato ad annum usque MCLIV. deducti, &c Opus Latinè et Saxonicè conscriptum, Oxon. 1692, 4to.—A learned, curious, and scarce work.

Ant. GIGGEII Thesaurus Linguæ Arabicæ; seu Lexicon Arabicum Latinum, Mediolani, è Collegii Ambrosiani Typographiâ, 1632, 4 vol. fol.—This is a very valuable work, but much inferior in point of utility, conveniency, and correctness, to that of *Golius*, see GOLII *Lexicon Arab.*

Giggeus was a doctor of the Ambrosian college at Milan. He flourished at the commencement of the seventeenth century.

GILBERTI or GUIBERTI Opera, a *Luca Dacherio*, fol. Par. 1651.

GILBERTI Sermones super Cantica Canticorum, Florent. per *Nicolaum*, 1485, sexto-decimo Calendas Maias, fol.—*St. Gilbert* is also one of the writers in the *Gesta Dei per Francos*.

Gilbert was a French nobleman, who took the *Cross* with king *Lewis* the *Young* whom he accompanied to Palestine in 1146. On his return, he embraced the monastic life, and he and *Petronilla* his wife founded the abbey of *Neufontaines* in Auvergne, in 1151. He died the following year.

GILDAS Britannus Monachus cui *Sapientis* Cognomentum est inditum, de Calamitate, Excidio, et Conquestu Britanniæ quam Angliam nunc vocant, Lond. 1526, 8vo.—Dedicated to bishop Tonstal.

GILDÆ cui, &c. de Excidio et Conquestu Britanniæ ac flebili Castigatione in Reges, Principes, et Sacerdotes Epistola: vetustiss. exemp. auxilio, a mendis plurimis vindicata, &c. Lond. Daye, 1563, 8vo.

——— De Excidio Britanniæ Liber Quærulus ex antiquissimis manuscriptis Codd. Cantabrigiensi, in *Th. Gale Script. Hist. Brit.* Oxon. 1691, fol. Tom. 1. p. 1—39.

Gildas, surnamed *the Wise*, was born at Dumbriton in Scotland (some say in Wales) about A. D. 520. He preached the faith in England, and Ireland, and afterwards went to France, where he built the monastery of *Ruis*, in which he died in 571. He is the only British writer of the 6th century whose works have been published.

Liverpool, printed by J. Nuttall,
No. 21, Duke-street.

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Staatsbibliothek
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Gast-Buchhandlung
Max Sche
München, Erhardtstraß

BSB Bayerische StaatsBibliothek
MDZ Münchener DigitalisierungsZentrum Digitale Bibliothek

Clarke, Adam, 1762-1832

A bibliographical dictionary containing a chronological account, alphabetically arranged, of the most curious, scarce, useful, and important books, in all departments of literature ...
Bd.: 3.

Liverpool (1803)

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